# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1900. NO. 37

## LOCAL NOTES.

—Court week.

—Less than three weeks until Christmas.

—The last month of the nineteenth century.

—Look up the Christmas news of William Reed & Sons in this issue.

—G. W. Yocum, wife and son, of Huntingdon, were guests of S. B. Neice's family on Sunday.

—Mrs. A. M. Menold and daughter, of Mill Creek, were among the recent visitors to Mapleton.

—Miss Alice Wertz, who is living in Huntingdon, spent Sunday with her parents in Mapleton.

—Jesse Truax, son of Newton Truax, of Brisbin, is spending a few days with relatives in Mapleton.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Among our callers during the past week was our friend and good patron, Daniel Mansbarger, of Calvin.

—Robert Richardson last week moved from Dublin township to W. T. Boring's tenant house in Union township.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—John Crone recently lost a fat hog by death. We are sorry for our neighbor as he can ill afford such a loss.

—Mrs. David Miller, of Mifflintown, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. H. S. Stubbs, during a portion of the past week.

—County Commissioner G. W. Stewart is lying critically ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. B. McElwee, in Huntingdon.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Mrs. Hoffman, of Trough Creek valley, and Mrs. Jennie Snyder, of Huntingdon, were recent guests of Charles Foster's family.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Andrew Yetter, son and daughter, of Juniata county, were guests of his sons in Mapleton last week. We were favored with a call from them.

—J. Warner Weston, wife and daughter, of Altoona, enjoyed a few days' visit among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton during the past week.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Our friend G. C. Miller, of Mead, Nebraska, has our thanks for copies of Omaha papers containing detailed accounts of the political situation in Nebraska.

—H. F. Wagner and family, of Clay township, spent Sunday with Frank Yetter and family. Mrs. Yetter and daughter accompanied them upon their return home.

—Dr. G. W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg, was in town a short time last Friday. He was on his way home from a visit to his aged mother who lives in Trough Creek valley.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Mrs. Laura M. Smith, of Latta Grove, disposed of some of her personal property at public sale last Saturday and on Monday moved her household effects to Altoona where she will reside.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—W. H. Spangler having purchased the Harvey lots in the eastern part of town, has commenced the erection of a dwelling house on one of them. He intends building tenant houses on the other lots.

—George Schmittle, of Shade Gap, was among the visitors to Mapleton last Friday. He has but recently returned from Oregon where he made some investments which we hope may prove profitable.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—A card from Rev. R. S. Woodward informs us that he has been laid up with grippe and pneumonia for several days but is again able to be up. He will (D. V.) preach in the Mapleton U. B. church next Sunday evening at seven o'clock.

—A. B. Gillam, of Mapleton, has purchased I. N. Foust's store at Mill Creek and took possession on Monday. For the present James Myton, of Petersburg, will be in charge of the new purchase and the store will be conducted under Mr. Gillam's personal supervision in connection with the store at Mapleton.

—A girl from Chicago was visiting friends here a short time ago. She lived where there were all kinds of horses, bicycles and automobiles, but few cattle. She noticed a cow in the east part of town with a crooked horn. The Chicago girl exclaimed to her companion, "see the cow, her handlebars are twisted."

—My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping someone similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited. —THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The creditors of the J. V. C. M. association met in the Leister House parlors on Wednesday and arranged for the debt of the association. It is evident from the nature of the business transacted that we may expect an old-fashioned campmeeting on these grounds next year under a different and more conservative management. At the same time these grounds will be open for picnic parties and any other gatherings at a nominal rental.—*News.*

—As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston, of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A breach of promise suit was instituted at Huntingdon last Saturday by Miss Cora A. Keim, of Elk Lick, Somerset county, against Professor I. Harvey Brumbaugh, acting president of Juniata college, which has created something of a sensation in the leading social and literary circles. Damages in the sum of $25,000 are claimed and the interests of the plaintiff are being looked after by Attorneys H. H. Waite, of Huntingdon, and J. A. Berkey of Somerset.

—Newport *News:* The railroad work at Iroquois has been suspended temporarily owing to the protracted absence of Contractor W. W. Caldwell, who it is said has abandoned the work, leaving unpaid bills amounting to $10,000 or $12,000. Several Newport business men have each $300 or $400 invested in Caldwell. Seven thousand dollars is due the men. They will be paid as it is said there is $12,000 of Caldwell's money in the railroad company's banks. Contractor Sims will finish the job.

—The industries recently established in Mifflintown by the local improvement association were destroyed by fire at a late hour Saturday night. About 11 o'clock fire was discovered in the second story of the Ramsey shoe factory. Before the fire was gotten under control the Karl & Etchell knitting mills and a row of five dwelling houses across the street were completely destroyed. About 100 people are thus thrown out of employment. The loss is about $50,000, only partly insured. The fire is said to be of incendiary origin.

—Robert C. Fields, who for many years has filled the position of foreman in the quarry of the Mapleton Sand company, resigned his position last Friday. Mr. Fields has been badly crippled with rheumatism and resigns on account of this affliction. During the long term of service he has enjoyed the confidence of his employer and the respect of the employees, all of whom regret the necessity of his retirement. His successor is G. H. Hooper, a worthy young man, who understands quarrying thoroughly. We wish him the same success that attended his predecessor.

—This is borrowed, but it comes close to the truth: The average girl in the course of time marries, says a thoughtful writer. And she doesn't marry a millionaire; she marries a man who goes out six days in a week digging for his six dollars. It is the wife's part of the partnership to save it for him. But if she doesn't know housekeeping further than bakers' bread and fried beefsteak, the chances are the family will always be poor, that the man will quit shaving more than once a week and the girl will slomick around in a wrapper, and the dirty faced kids will go ragged and sick; that the doctors will take all the money the grocer leaves. And that the love dreams will soon be over and the devil will be sitting beside the 98-cent alarm clock holding his sides and laughing at what a pudding he has got.

### SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

**Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.**

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of an approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

### A Letter from Manila.

George Parsons permits us to publish another letter from his friend, W. L. Gardner, who is serving in the Philippines. Several of Mr. Gardner's letters have appeared in the ITEM and have been well received by our readers:

MY DEAR FRIEND GEORGE:—I received your welcome letter and the paper some time ago but have neglected to answer them. I hope you will overlook the fact of my not doing so though and I will try to do better in the future. The fact of the case is, I was just a little bit too lazy to do very much except sit in the shade and I have held it down pretty well, as we are having some very hot weather of late.

That was rather a bad disaster which befel the 15th Infantry last month just after they had landed, was it not? Poor fellows! they thought that the war was all over, here too, and were not looking for anything when the Filipinos opened fire on them from a carefully constructed ambush. The Americans were wading a swamp at the time and a good many of the men that were wounded fell into the water and were drowned, as they were unable to help themselves and their comrades had no time to help them. I believe there were about eleven men killed outright and a good many more wounded, together with some that were missing.

There are a great many improvements being made in Manila of late in regard to the roads and the sewerage, which were in a very bad state of neglect. A large amount of the sickness that prevailed here was due to these causes as all the filth of the town was thrown into the streets with no effort whatever to keep them clean. Anyone caught doing that now is put in jail and fined also, and his property is cleaned up at his own expense. There is a large moat (that is a kind of canal) which extends all about the walled city that is in a very bad state, as it is full of old rubbish, but I believe this is to be cleaned out in a short time.

Well, old man, I guess this is all I can think of this time so will close by sending my best to all, and hoping to hear from you soon, I remain as ever

Your Friend,
W. L. GARDNER,
Battery H, 6th U. S. Artillery.

Manila, P. I., October 12, 1900.

### Paving a Saloon Floor.

A prosperous saloonkeeper of South Beud, Ind., (and most of them are prosperous) is remodeling his "place of business." According to reportorial descriptions actual gold coins play an important part in the flooring. Twenty-dollar pieces are being inserted in the tiles, and each of the blocks will have a yellow metal centerpiece. In the middle of the floor will be a curiosity in the shape of an old $50 gold coin, for which the proprietor is said to have paid $200. It must be confessed that a rum seller might make worse use of his money than putting it to such profitless purpose. This man might do as most of his kind are doing and employ his money in corrupting legislation, prostituting the franchise, joining forces with social vice, and promoting the liquor league against the home, the church, and the republic. The fact that this saloon man employs his gold in this inoffensive manner, though he may be spending other gold in more vicious ways, speaks something for his comparatively good character. Gold coins are expensive paving material, but they are not the dearest. This considerate man might have decorated his rum palace with things which speak louder of sacrifice and cost than paltry gold. His walls might be covered with countless pictures eloquent of tragic scenes which his own hand has painted.

They would show once beautiful homes fallen now in ruins, rotting and abandoned; once broad and fertile acres now blighted and unkempt, all through liquor's curse. He might show family bibles whose every page is tear stained by praying mothers of wayward children, whose first steps in sin were taken under the shadow of this golden rum palace. Or he might show scene after scene of broken marriage vows and faithless trusts which courts of divorce and crime show daily. What lurid decoration this or any other prosperous saloon keeper might place on his walls if he were not so considerate of his patrons' feelings. Seeing their spent gold inlaid in his tile floors may awaken regret at lost savings, but seeing pictures of their moral ruin on those staring walls would awaken remorse and perhaps revenge, in which case the rum seller might become the counter victim.—*Ram's Horn.*

### CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

On account of the Centennial Celebration of the establishment of the seat of government of the United States in the District of Columbia, to be held at Wasnington, D. C., December 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Washington from all points on its line at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going December 11, and will be good returning until December 14, inclusive. 12-5-1t

### An Unusual Money Find in Huntingdon.

An unusual money find, that will tend to expedite the settlement of an estate, was made at Huntingdon last Saturday afternoon, says a Huntingdon dispatch.

John Cochran, quite an old citizen, died in an unpretentious home on Cherry alley, Huntingdon, in October, 1899. Letters of administration were granted to John G. Simpson and since that time an effort has been made to settle the estate. The dead man's survivors are his second wife—aged about 60 years—and one son and two daughters to his first wife. It was the general opinion among all the friends of the dead man that he was possessed of considerable money, yet at the time of the legal appraisement the personality only aggregated $50 and this the widow was awarded as a portion of her legal right by which she is entitled to $300 of the personal estate of a deceased husband.

Robert Cochran, a son of the decedent shared in the belief that his father always kept considerable money about home, and as a legal heir he concurred in the opinion of the administrator that an effort should be made to secure the cash. The administrator accordingly adopted the plan of having a legal search made of the premises and Saturday afternoon Officers Westbrook, DeForrest, Lamberson and Hallman, armed with such a warrant, entered upon the task. Messrs. Westbrook and DeForrest conducted the search in the lower portion of the house while the other officers operated on the second floor.

The search proceeded but a short time when Officer DeForrest discovered a peculiar looking bundle at the bottom of a half bushel measure. A careful inspection revealed the presence of eighteen neatly tied packages of greenbacks and a $5 bill. A count of the greenbacks revealed the startling information that their money value aggregated $1,805. Then came word from the officers on the second floor that they had unearthed $30 in gold and a small amount of change in an old chest. With these discoveries the search was ended and the money given to the administrator.

In the final distribution of the funds upwards of $800 will be returned to the widow as her legal proportion. It is fortunate for her that the robbers who have been operating with a high hand in that town for a couple of weeks past had no knowledge of the valuable contents of her humble household.

### Deeds Entered for Record.

John Flasher and wife to Albert G. Endres, property in Henderson township. Consideration, $850.

John Eyer to Jacob K. Sholly, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $926.

John J. White and wife to John Cohick, property in Three Springs. Consideration, $40.

Alexander Denny, executor, to George W. Fisher, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1200.

H. H. Waite and wife et al. to S. M. Wagner and wife, property in Brady township. Consideration, $700.

Richard Lightner and wife to S. M. Wagner and wife, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $2550.

G. Ashman Miller, treasurer, to A. P. Simpson, property in Henderson township. Consideration $8.56.

B. R. Foust and wife to A. P. Simpson, property in Brady township. Consideration, $120.

George Gould to Howard Hamilton, property in Dudley, Consideration, $450.

Edward A. Fritchey and wife to Edward C. Fritchey, property in Smithfield township. Consideration, $1.00.

George F. DeForrest and wife to Edward C. Fritchey, property in Smithfield towdship. Consideration, $150.

The Rockhill Iron & Coal Co. to George S. Baker, property in Rockhill Boro. Consideration $100.

George S. Baker to Jennie Baker, property in Rockhill Boro. Consideration, $25.

—Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stratford, N. H., who says: "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

# SENATOR C. K. DAVIS DEAD

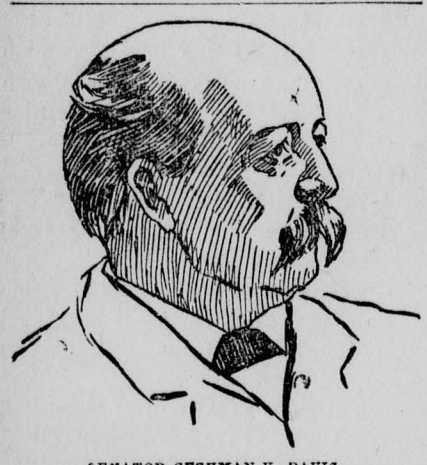
## Expires at His Home in St. Paul, Minn., After Two Months' Illness.

## MEMBER OF SENATE SINCE 1887

**He Was Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations — Served Through the Civil War—Member of the Commission Which Negotiated the Treaty of Peace With Spain.**

St. Paul, Minn. (Special). — United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, died at his home in this city after an illness of two months.

Senator Davis was born in Henderson, N. Y., June 16, 1838. After a year's law course at Ann Arbor he entered the office of former Postmaster-General Randall at Waukesha, Wis.



SENATOR CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

He was second lieutenant of the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry from 1862 to 1864. Later he established a large law practice at St. Paul, Minn.

In 1867 he was elected to the Legislature and next year was appointed United States District-Attorney.

In 1873 he was elected Governor of Minnesota. He declined renomination, but continued as a political adviser.

In 1887 he was sent to the United States Senate, and continued a member of that body until his death. President McKinley appointed him a member of the Commission which met in Paris September, 1898, to arrange terms of peace between the United States and Spain. He was widely acquainted with the foreign affairs of this country.

**President Hears of Davis's Death.**

Washington, D. C. (Special). —News of the death of Senator Davis, of Minnesota, was received by President McKinley by telegraph from Senator Davis's home. The President was shocked to hear of the end.

The death of Senator Davis leaves the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations vacant, and there will be much interest in the selection of a successor. The direction of the Foreign Relations Committee is of the greatest importance to the Administration at this time, owing to the pending Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the various complications in the international field.

## NITRO-GLYCERINE KILLS BOYS.

**They Throw an Old Can on a Bonfire and It Explodes.**

Wheeling, West Va. (Special).—At Leaserville, West Va., twenty miles above Wheeling, on the Ohio River, a crowd of twenty boys had built a fire on the river bank from driftwood, and were watching the rising waters.

One of the boys threw on the fire a can partly filled with nitro-glycerine. Immediately there was a terrific explosion, and three boys were killed and fourteen wounded, of whom three will die.

As a result of the explosion an infant child of Mrs. Durig died a few minutes afterward.

**We Keep the Isle of Pines.**

The United States will retain possession of the Isle of Pines, whatever be the final disposition of Cuba. It will be fortified, and a strong garrison will be kept there. Lying immediately south of the western end of Cuba, the Isle of Pines commands the western or Yucatan entrance to the Gulf, and forms an important outpost for the defence of the Nicaragua Canal.

**Kaiser's Mute Appeal For a Navy.**

Emperor William has sent to the Reichstag charts, maps and statistics showing the growth of the Russian, British, French and United States navies, and also their strength in Far Eastern waters. In view of this, the members of the Reichstag fear that another bill to increase the strength of the German navy is coming.

**Weather and Farm Produce.**

The recent warm weather had more or less effect on the sale of poultry, game and farm products in New York City. It caused a good deal of perishable stock to go to commission men in a more or less bad condition. This resulted in a sharp decline in prices for the poor stock, but on the other hand it made a scarcity of really fancy stock.

**Florida Orange Grower a Sucide.**

Edwin T. Pepper, one of the wealthiest orange growers in Florida, committed suicide at his suburban home, Sunnyside, two miles east of Leesburg. He left no statement and no cause is assigned.

# TREATY WITH NICARAGUA

## An Agreement For a Waterway Signed in Washington.

**America Gets the Right of Way to Construct and Police the Canal—Nicaragua to Get $5,000,000 in Securities.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Hay, for the Government of the United States, and Senor Correa, the Nicaraguan Minister, for his own Government, signed a treaty whereby the latter Government concedes to the Government of the United States the necessary rights and privileges within her bestowal for the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal.

This action is taken in anticipation of Congressional action upon the pending Nicaraguan Canal bill, and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Pending the submission of the document to the Senate, which body must ratify the agreement, its terms will not be made public. It is understood, however, that generally Nicaragua grants to the United States Government the exclusive right to construct and operate the canal between the Atlantic and Pacific across Nicaragua, including the free use of the San Juan River, and of Lake Managua as part of the water course.

Nicaragua is also to get rid of any outstanding treaties that would tend in any way to abridge the privileges to be acquired by the United States. It is understood also that Nicaragua concedes to the United States full authority to police the canal. Nicaragua is to receive in compensation a certain amount of the securities of the canal construction company, and although it is not possible now to learn the figure set down in the treaty, it is believed to approximate $5,000,000.

The State Department already has entered into an arrangement on similar lines with the Republic of Costa Rica. This was because Costa Rica has established a claim to the right bank of the San Juan River, which must of necessity form about a third of the length of the canal, should the Nicaragua route be selected and be constructed on the lines which will be suggested by the Walker Commission.

An understanding also has been arrived at with the United States of Colombia covering the same rights and privileges for the Panama route as are conveyed by Nicaragua and Costa Rica, in the case of the Nicaragua route. So the State Department now has cleared the way for such action as Congress may care to take in the case of either of the canal routes which have been found feasible.

## KITCHENER NOW IN COMMAND.

**Promoted to Be a Full General For the South African Campaign.**

London (By Cable).—The War Office announced that General Roberts handed over the command of the British troops in South Africa to General Kitchener.

GENERAL KITCHENER.

It is further announced that the Queen approves General Kitchener's promotion to be a Lieutenant-General, with the rank of General while in command in South Africa.

## 1200 FILIPINOS SURRENDER.

**Bolomen March Into Vigan and Give Up Their Arms.**

Manila (By Cable).—Twelve hundred bolomen entered Vigan, Island of Luzon, and surrendered to Captain Green, of the Thirty-third Infantry. This is the largest number of men who have yet surrendered in Luzon at one time.

General Tinio has been keeping a swarm of bolomen along the mountains, and they have impoverished the food supply and cut off the leaders of the Tagalogs, but a considerable number of the Ilocanos, who had become lukewarm, believed that the surrender would hasten the collapse of General Tinio's power.

## TURKEY ORDERS A CRUISER.

**Price of $1,750,000 Said to Include $115,000 Indemnity to the United States.**

Constantinople (By Cable).—Hassan Pasha, Ottoman Minister of Marine, and General Williams, representing the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, have signed a contract for the construction of a cruiser for the Ottoman navy.

The price to be paid is $1,750,000, which includes $115,000 as indemnity to the United States for losses sustained by Americans during the Armenian massacres.

# A TYPHOON HITS GUAM

## U. S. Cruiser Yosemite Sunk and Five of Her Crew Lost.

## HUNDREDS OF HOUSES WRECKED.

**Yosemite Victims Had Left the Ship in a Launch to Seek a Safer Anchorage—Remainder of the Crew Rescued by a Collier—Many Natives Killed and Crops Destroyed—The Relief Work.**

Manila (By Cable).—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite was wrecked in a typhoon which swept over the Island of Guam. After her cables had parted she drifted on a reef near the harbor of San Luis d'Apra and stove in her bottom. A launch was manned by a coxswain, an engineer's apprentice, a seaman and two firemen, and an attempt was made to get a line ashore, but the launch was swamped and the five men were drowned. After pounding on the reef for some time the Yosemite was blown seaward sixty miles. Before she sank the collier Justin, which was stationed

GOVERNOR SCHROEDER'S HOUSE, AGANA, GUAM.

at Guam, followed and effected the rescue of all on board.

The drowned men are: Coxswain Swanson, Seaman George Aubel, Engineer L. H. Mabancfy and Firemen J. L. Davis and Joseph Anderson.

Temporary quarters were provided for the Yosemite's crew in Agana, which suffered badly from the hurricane.

The typhoon was of unprecedented violence. Many are reported to have been killed or injured. At Agana three were killed and ten died of exposure.

The town of Motajan was destroyed, thirty people being killed and many others injured. It is believed that there was considerable loss of life elsewhere in Guam, and all the crops were destroyed.

Mrs. White, wife of Major White, of the Marine Corps, the only white woman in Agana, took refuge with her husband and Commander Seaton Schroeder, Naval Governor of Guam, in the cellar of the Governor's mansion, which was partly filled with water.

The merchants at Agana voluntarily offered the Government their entire supplies of food, and the Governor is now distributing them to the homeless natives.

The cruiser Newark will take Rear-Admiral Kempff to Guam to investigate the loss of the cruiser Yosemite.

## PHILLIPS CLOSES HIS DEAL.

**Young Plunger on Corn Clears About $300,000—Great Drop in Price.**

Chicago (Special).—George H. Phillips, the manipulator of the corn market, closed the corner in November delivery with a handsome profit. The closing was merely a formality. Finding themselves unable to produce enough contract No. 2 corn to fill sales made for November delivery, the shorts, including several leading elevator firms, agreed to settle their shortage with the young operator at fifty cents.

The announcement came as a great surprise to those traders who had "tailed" the Phillips operation. A rush to sell followed and the price fell to forty-one cents and the market was wild. Comment on the floor characterized the squeeze as the "prettiest deal in years." Phillips's profits are estimated at about $300,000.

## BRITISH GARRISON SURRENDERS.

**General De Wet Captures 400 Men and Two Guns After a Fight.**

London (By Cable).—General Roberts reports to the War Office that the British garrison of 400 men, with two guns, at DeWetsdorp, in Orange River Colony, was captured by a Boer force led by General De Wet.

The capitulation was preceded by heavy fighting. The British lost fifteen men killed and forty-two wounded, including Major H. J. Anson and Captain Digby.

The Boer strength was 2500. A column of 1400 British troops had been dispatched from Edenburg to relieve DeWetsdorp, but they were too late. This column was joined by General Knox, and he arrived at DeWetsdorp, finding the town evacuated, except for seventy-five sick and wounded soldiers.

**Fined Because Bread Was Too Heavy.**

At Ottawa, Kan., a baker was fined $5 for selling a loaf of bread weighing eighteen ounces. The ordinance provides that all loaves of bread must weigh sixteen ounces. The court decided that the baker violated the ordinance. He has appealed to the higher court.

**Portugese Force in the Field.**

Eighty Portuguese troops with two guns left Lorenzo Marques and marched in the direction of Katembe. General De Wet, the Boer leader, is reported to be in Portuguese territory.

**The Passing of the Prairie Dog.**

Passengers on the "Q" system who have ridden the better part of a day through western Nebraska and eastern Colorado will remember the prairie dog. He is numerous in that section of the country. He lives in villages and the villages are as close together as the villages of certain parts of Europe.

But the prairie dog has had his day. The Agricultural Department says he must go. Mr. Wilson has decided that the dogs kill the grass and ruin good grazing land. "Tama Jim" has little of the love of picturesqueness in his make-up. He is eminently practical, and his philanthropy is of the type which seeks to make two blades of grass grow instead of one. Therefore he proposes to relegate the prairie dog to the picture books and to the stuffed specimens of the museum along with the buffalo.

Mr. Wilson's chemists have discovered a mixture which will make whole villages fight for the first bite, but which at the last stingeth like a serpent and biteth like an adder. Under its influence the hole that knows the prairie dog will know it no more forever. The frisky, nervous, barking little beast will join the innumerable caravan of prairie dogs who have gone before.

There will be more grass when the prairie dog is gone, and therefore more cattle. There will be less breaking of the legs of the cowboy's ponies, and the rattlesnake will live alone in the hole until the summons comes to him also. As nature abhors a vacuum so does civilization despise a "varmint" —save in the shape of the human form divine.—Des Moines (Iowa) News.

**Why They Were There.**

"I am here, gentlemen," explained the pickpocket to his fellow prisoners, "as a result of a moment of abstraction."

"And I," said the incendiary, "because of an unfortunate habit of making light of things."

"And I," chimed in the forger, "on account of a simple desire to make a name for myself."

"And I," added the burglar, "through nothing but taking advantage of an opening which was offered in a large mercantile establishment in town."—Tit-Bits.


**Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.**

The nearest approach of a comet to the earth observed was in 1770, when one approached to within 1,400,000 miles of our planet.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

**Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.**

China has a coast line of about 2500 miles.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The sharp man is addicted to pointed remarks.

**Best For the Bowels.**

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

What a man owes to himself is usually paid first.

**FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa**

The man who steals a watch deserves to wind up in jail.

**Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.**

Experience is the best teacher, and the most expensive.

**Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.**

The hour of adversity seems to contain more than sixty minutes.

**H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.**

The Fire Department of Chicago has ninety-eight steam fire engines.

# WOES OF WORKERS.

**The American man or woman is industrious. Our leisure class is small, our working world very large. Many of our leading citizens of great wealth are hard workers. Our laboring classes are found in herds and hordes in the "hives of industry." What is all this work for? In most cases it is for daily bread, in many for maintenance of others. Great numbers also work to acquire wealth. Some for great commercial prominence. Some to preserve intact a splendid inheritance. Necessity, generosity and ambition are the inspiration of all classes of industry, and the object of every one falls to the ground when ill-health attacks him.**

**Maintaining health is the most vital thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a strengthener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership with Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.**

## Dr. Greene's NERVURA

### for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervura! How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is enriched and the new and strengthening tide communicates itself to every muscle of the body.

**Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:**

"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not eat regularly, and got only a few hours' sleep at night. No man can stand that long, and I soon began to be prostrated. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed.

"I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

**Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and is free to all.**

# You're Gambling!

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't!

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the game's lost. Take some of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the cough.

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I ran down from 138 to 98 pounds. I raised blood, and never expected to get off my bed alive. I then read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and began its use. I commenced to improve at once. I am now back to my old weight and in the best of health."—CHAS. E. HARTMAN, Gibbstown, N. Y., March 3, 1899.

You can now get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25 cent size, just right for an ordinary cold. The 50 cent size is better for bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, and the grip. The dollar size is best to keep on hand, and is most economical for long-standing cases.


**Servant in One Family For Years.**

In these days of constant change among household servants, it is rather remarkable to read of a Chicago domestic who has lived with one family for fifty-four years. Mary Cuthbert entered the service of the Steel family in 1846, when she was but eighteen years old. Her first position in the family was that of nurse; then, when the children grew up, she was advanced to cook, and later became housekeeper. At the recent home science contest in Chicago she won the prize for the period of longest service in one family.


**Florida, Cuba and the South, Mexico and California.**

The Southern Railway, the great Trunk Line of the South, offers the most perfect service for reaching the principal cities and resorts of the South, Southwest and the Pacific Coast. Three through trains daily operating perfect dining-car service, with through Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, New York to New Orleans, Atlanta, Memphis, Tampa, Jacksonville, Savannah, Aiken, Augusta, Asheville, Chattanooga, Nashville. Pullman tourist sleeping car Washington to San Francisco without change. January 14, 1901, New York and Florida Limited resumes service between New York and St. Augustine. Finest train in the world, composed exclusively of composite dining, library, observation, compartment drawing room and sleeping cars, electric lighted, steam heated. Address New York Ticket Offices, 271 B'way, or Alex. S. Thweatt, East. Pass. Agt., 1185 B'way.


**A Cat Weather Prophet.**

Mr. John J. Seguine, of Rossville, S. I., has a cat named Susan that is more than a weather vane. Susan is a prophet. She never fails, when the wind is about to shift, to inform her master of the fact.

Her method is to go to the side of the store-room corresponding to the direction toward which the wind is about to veer, rise on her hind feet and scratch the wall, counter, shelf or whatever her fore feet happen to touch. For instance: The wind was one day blowing violently from the southeast. Mr. Seguine said that it was about to shift to the northwest. He was laughed at. "Look at Susan," was his reply. She was scratching away for dear life in the northwest corner of the store-room. The change came.—New York World.

**The Laugh Cure.**

New York's Sorosis has decided that laughter is the best remedy for indigestion. If one of the gentle members shows a dyspeptic temper hereafter it is to be hoped that the other members will remember the club's discovery and merrily laugh her back to a better humor. But, alas! Sorosis doesn't go deep enough into the subject. Let us have some facts and figures for our healthful guidance.

If a titter will digest a herring, how loud a guffaw will it take to make a Welsh rabbit harmless?

If a Vassar girl's sponge cake can be neutralized by peals of laughter, how strong a cachinnatory infusion will it take to reduce a double helping of midnight lobster to a condition of digestive desuetude?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

## SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

**Subject: Lack of Patience—Faith, Hope and Charity Bloom in Many Hearts Where the Grace of Patience Is Wanting—Pity Rather Than Condemn the Erring.**

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is a full length portrait of a virtue which all admire, and the lessons taught are very helpful; text, Hebrews x, 36, "Ye have need of patience."

Yes, we are in awful need of it. Some of us have a little of it, and some of us have none at all. There is less of this grace in the world than of almost any other. Faith, hope and charity are all abloom in hundreds of souls where you find one specimen of patience. Paul, the author of the text, on a conspicuous occasion lost his patience with a coworker, and from the way he urges this virtue upon the Hebrews, upon the Corinthians, upon the Thessalonians, upon the Romans, upon the Colossians, upon the young theological student, Timothy, I conclude he was speaking out of his own need of more of this excellence. And I only wonder that Paul had any nerves left. Imprisonment, flagellation, Mediterranean cyclone, arrest for treason and conspiracy, the wear and tear of preaching to angry mobs, those at the door of a theatre and those on the rocks of Mars hill, left him emaciated and invalid and with a broken voice and sore eyes and nerves ajangle. He gives us a snap shot of himself when he describes his appearance and his sermonic delivery by saying, "In bodily presence weak and in speech contemptible," and refers to his inflamed eyelids when, speaking of the ardent friendship of the Galatians, he says, "If it had been possible, ye would have plucked out your own eyes and have given them to me."

We all admire most that which we have least of. Those of us with unimpressive visage most admire beauty; those of us with discordant voice most extol musical cadence; those of us with stammering speech most wonder at eloquence; those of us who get provoked at trifles and are naturally irascible appreciate in others the equopoise and the calm endurance of patience. So Paul, with hands tremulous with the agitations of a lifetime, writes of the "God of patience" and of "ministers of God in much patience" and of "patience of hope" and tells them to "follow after patience," and wants them to "run with patience," and speaks of those "strengthened with all might to all patience," and looks us all full in the face as he makes the startling charge, "Ye have need of patience."

The recording angel, making a pen out of some plume of a bird of paradise, is not getting ready to write opposite your name anything applaudatory. All your sublime equilibrium of temperament is the result of worldly success. But suppose things mightily change with you, as they sometimes do change. You begin to go down hill, and it is amazing how many there are to help you down when you begin to go in that direction. A great investment fails. The Colorado silver mine ceases to yield. You get land poor; your mills, that yielded marvels of wealth, are eclipsed by mills with newly invented machinery; you get under the feet of the bears of Wall street. For the first time in your life you need to borrow money, and no one is willing to lend. Under the harrowing worriment you get a distressful feeling at the base of your brain. Insomnia and nervous dyspepsia lay hold of you. Your health goes down with your fortune; your circle of acquaintances narrows, and where once you were oppressed by the fact that you had not time enough to return one-half of the social calls made upon you now the card basket in your hallway is empty, and your chief callers are your creditors and the family physician, who comes to learn the effect of the last prescription. Now you understand how people can become pessimistic and cynical and despairful. You have reached that stage yourself. Now you need something that you have not. But I know of a re-enforcement that you can have if you will accept it. Yonder comes up the road or the sidewalk a messenger of God. Her attire is unpretending. She has no wings, for she is not an angel, but there is something in her countenance that implies rescue and deliverance. She comes up the steps that once were populous with the affluent and into the hallway where the tapestry is getting faded and frayed, the place now all empty of worldly admirers. I will tell you her name if you would like to know it. Paul baptized her and gave her the right name. She is not brilliant, but strong. There is a deep quiethood in her manner and a firmness in her tread, and in her hand is a scroll revealing her mission. She comes from heaven. She was born in the throne room of the King. This is Patience. "Ye have need of patience."

First, patience with the faults of others. No one keeps the Ten Commandments equally well. One's temperament decides which commandments he shall come nearest to keeping. If we break some of the commandments ourselves, why be so hard on those who break others of the ten? If you and I run against one verse of the twentieth chapter of Exodus, why should we so severely excoriate those who run against another verse of the same chapter? Until we are perfect ourselves we ought to be lenient with our neighbor's imperfections. Yet it is often the case that the man most vulnerable is the most hypercritical. Perhaps he is profane and yet has no tolerance for theft, when profanity is worse than theft, for, while the latter is robbery of a man, the former is robbery of God. Perhaps he is given to defamation and detraction and yet feels himself better than some one who is guilty of manslaughter, not realizing that the assassination of character is the worst kind of assassination. The laver for washing in the ancient tabernacle was at its side burnished like a looking glass, so that those that approached that laver might see their need of washing, and if by the gospel looking glass we discovered our own need of moral cleansing we would be more economic of denunciation. The most of those who go wrong are the victims of circumstances, and if you and I had been rocked in the same iniquitous cradle, and been all our lives surrounded by the same baleful influences we would probably have done just as badly, perhaps worse.

We also have need of patience with slow results of Christian work. We want to see our attempts to do good immediately successful. The world is improving, but improving at so deliberate a rate; why not more rapidity and momentum? Other wheels turn so swiftly; why not the gospel chariot take electric speed? I do not know. I only know that it is God's way. We whose cradle and grave are so near together have to hurry up, but God, who manages this world and the universe, is from everlasting to everlasting. He takes 500 years to do that which He could do in five minutes. His clock strikes once in a thousand years. While God took only a week to fit up the world for human residence, geogolgy reveals that the foundations of the world were eons in being laid, and God watched the glaciers, and the fire, and the earthquakes, and the volcanoes as through centuries and millenniums they were shaping the world before that last week that put on the arborescence. A few days ago my friend was talking with a geologist. As they stood near a pile of rocks my friend said to the scientist, "I suppose these rocks were hundreds of thousands of years in construction?" And the geologist replied, "Yes, and you might say millions of years, for no one knows but the Lord, and He won't tell."

If it took so long to make this world at the start, be not surprised if it takes a long while to make it over again now that it has been ruined.

The Architect has promised to reconstruct it, and the plans are all made, and at just the right time it will be so complete that it will be fit for heaven to move in, if, according to the belief of some of my friends, this world is to be made the eternal abode of the righteous.

The wall of that temple is going up, and my only anxiety is to have the one brick that I am trying to make for that wall turn out to be the right shape and smooth on all sides, so that the Master Mason will not reject it, or have much work with the trowel to get it into place. I am responsible for only that one brick, though you may be responsible for a panel of the door or a carved pillar or a glittering dome.

So we are God's workmen, and all we have to do is to manage our own hammer or ax or trowel until the night comes in which no man can work, and when the work is all completed we will have a right to say rejoicingly: "Thank God, I was privileged to help in the rearing of that temple! I had a part in the work of the world's redemption."

Supposing that these two duties are attended to, the one for the safety of your soul in this world and the next and the other for the safety of your family if you pass out of this life, make a new start. If possible, have your family sitting room where you can let in the sunlight. Have a musical instrument if you can afford it—harp or piano or bass viol or parlor organ.

Learn how to play on it yourself or have your children learn how to play on it. Let bright colors dominate in your room. If there are pictures on the wall, let them not be suggestive of battlefields, which are always cruel, or deathbeds, which are always sad, or partings, which are always heartbreaking.

There are enough present woes in the world without the perpetual commemoration of past miseries. If you sing in your home or your church, do not always choose tunes in long meter. Far better to have your patience augmented by the consideration that the misfortunes of this life must soon terminate.

This last summer I stood on Sparrow hill, four miles from Moscow. It was the place where Napoleon stood and looked upon the city which he was about to capture. His army had been in long marches and awful fights and fearful exhaustions, and when they came to Sparrow hill the shout went up from tens of thousands of voices, "Moscow, Moscow!" I do not wonder at the transport. A ridge of hills sweeps round the city. A river semicircles it with brilliance. It is a spectacle that you place in your memory as one of three or four most beautiful scenes in all the earth. Napoleon's army marched on it in four divisions, four overwhelming torrents of valor and pomp, down Sparrow hill and through the beautiful valley and across the bridges and into the palaces, which surrendered without one shot of resistance because the avalanche of troops was irresistible. There is the room in which Napoleon slept, and his pillow, which must have been very uneasy, for, oh, how short his stay! Fires kindled in all parts of the city simultaneously drove out that army into the snowstorms under which 95,000 men perished. How soon did triumphal march turn into horrible demolition!

To-day while I speak we come on a high hill, a glorious hill of Christian anticipation. These hosts of God have had a long march and fearful battles and defeats have, again and again mingled with the victories, but to-day we come in sight of the great city, the capital of the universe, the residence of the King and the home of those who are to reign with Him for ever and ever. Look at the towers and hear them ring with eternal jubilee.

Look at the house of many mansions, where many of our loved ones are. Behold the streets of burnished gold and hear the rumble of the chariots of those who are more than conquerors. So far from being driven back, all the twelve gates are wide open for our entrance. We are marching on and marching on, and our every step brings us nearer to the city.

At what hour we shall enter we have no power to foretell, but once enlisted amid the blood washed host our entrance is certain. It may be in the bright noonday or the dark midnight. It may be when the air is laden with springtime fragrance or chilled with falling snows. But enter we must and enter we will through the grace offered us as the chief of sinners. Higher hills than any I have spoken of will guard that city. More radiant waters than I saw in the Russian valley will pour through that great metropolis. No raging conflagration shall drive us forth, for the only fires kindled in that city will be the fires of a splendor that shall ever hoist and never die. Reaching that shining gate, there will be a parting, but no tears at the parting. There will be an eternal farewell, but no sadness in the utterance. Then and there we will part with one of the best friends we ever had. No place for her in heaven, for she needs no heaven. While love and joy and other graces enter heaven, she will stay out. Patience, beautiful Patience, long-suffering Patience, will at that gate say: "Good-bye. I helped you in the battle of life, but now that you have gained the triumph you need me no more. I bound up your wounds, but now they are all healed. I soothed your bereavements, but you pass now into the reunions of heaven. I can do no more for you, and there is nothing for me to do in a city where there are no burdens to carry. Good-bye. I go back into the world from which you came up to resume my tour among the hospitals and sick rooms and bereft households and almshouses. The cry of the world's sorrow reaches my ears, and I must descend. Up and down that poor suffering world I will go to assuage and comfort and sustain until the world itself expires and on all its mountains and in all its valleys and on all its plains there is not one soul left that has need of patience."


# "Oh! Dear I'm so Tired."

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work.

How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system all unstrung!

One day she is wretched and utterly miserable; in a day or two she is better and laughs at her fears, thinking there is nothing much the matter after all; but before night the deadly backache reappears, the limbs tremble, the lips twitch—it seems as though all the imps of Satan were clutching her vitals; she goes to pieces and is flat on her back.

No woman ought to arrive at this terrible state of misery, because these symptoms are a sure forerunner of womb troubles. She must remember that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is almost an infallible cure for all female ills, such as irregularity of periods, which cause weak stomach, sick headache, etc., displacements and inflammation of the womb, or any of the multitudes of illnesses which beset the female organism.

***Mrs. Gooden wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter tells the result.***

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe that your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries. I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then, after nearly two months, the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and medicines alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and a package of Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine. I have gained twelve pounds during the last two months and am better in every way. Thanking you for your kind advice and attention, I remain, Yours gratefully,

"MRS. E. J. GOODEN, Ackley, Iowa."

**$5000 REWARD** Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.


A new diamond field has been found forty-two miles from Griquatown in Cape Colony.

In India a spoon is always used for eating curry, a fashion only lately understood here.


**The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.**


Nevada is the most sparsely settled region within the United States.


**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle**


A soft answer may turn away wrath, but sometimes it comes hard.


# LIBBY'S EXTRACT of BEEF

Made without regard to economy. We use the best beef, get all the essence from it, and concentrate it to the uttermost.

In an ounce of our extract there is all the nutrition of many pounds of beef. To get more nutriment to the ounce is impossible. Few extracts have as much.

Our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells many ways to use beef extract. It gives recipes for lunches and the chafing dish. Send your address for it.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
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If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

**Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup** Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

**Don't Stop Tobacco Suddenly!**

It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that Really Cures and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. BACO-CURO is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid, $1.00 a box; 3 boxes, $2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

**Worms** IN CHILDREN ARE veritable demons, and must be removed or serious results follow. The medicine which for 60 years has held the record for successfully ridding children of these pests is Frey's Vermifuge—made entirely from vegetable products, containing no calomel. IT ACTS AS A TONIC. 25 cts. at druggists, country stores or by mail. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

**To W. C. T. U. Workers**

with unselfish devotion pouring your modest gains into the lap of a great, helpful, many-sided enterprise of noble women, send for details of OUR $17,500 OFFER. THE DELINEATOR, 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

**CANVASSERS WANTED** 30, 40 and 50 per cent. Commissions Paid

For selling our high grade Ornamental and Fruit Trees, Roses and Shrubbery. References must accompany application. Business established 1846. THE M. H. HARMAN CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### CALVIN.

The ladies aid society netted about eleven dollars at their recent supper.

Beaty Bros. are moving their sawmill to lands of Geo. Mierley near Cassville.

It is rumored hereaways that Clayton Kyle has purchased Jos. Melcher's property.

Mrs. J. C. Shaffer and daughter visited at the home of H. W. Greenland on Monday.

J. C. Pheasant is having a general utility house erected on his farm such as all farmers need.

Jennie Wright visited the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Taylor, near Latta Grove, last week.

The M. E. Sunday school have decided to hold a Christmas service on Monday night, the 24th inst.

An infant child of Philip and Louie Park died Monday morning, the 3d inst. Interment in Cassville cemetery.

Jas. Stapleton has secured a job at the Trexler stave works at Paradise Furnace and will move his family thereto in the near future.

Mrs. O. M. Wright and Mrs. Harry Saylor were taken suddenly ill on Monday. Both ladies are under the treatment of Dr. Hamilton.

J. C. Shaffer and Mrs. S. H. Pheasant, who were very sick last week, are convalescing. Mrs. Harper Greenland, who is under the professional care of Dr. McClain, of Cassville, was able to visit at her mother's home on Sunday.

C. M. Glasgow, one of our leading farmers and noted as a highbred poultry raiser (and we think he has the finest poultry in this section), slaughtered a fine porker one day last week, his hogship weighing 465 pounds, one-fourth being lard.

Attention, farmers! Get your thinking caps on and give those state lecturers some questions to solve, which they come here to do. You all have some things that turn up in your vocation that you are desirous of knowing more about. Let them help you out. They will do it. Make yourselves free to ask and be on hand at every session. This will make the institute a success.

### TROUGH CREEK.

The waters are running down quite fast which some say is a good sign of more rain soon.

Pine Grove district is having a dose of chickenpox both inside the school and outside the same.

Quite a lot of turkeys went to Huntingdon last week for Thanksgiving. There are some more to follow for Christmas.

'Squire Greenland was barely able to come up to see how his lumber job was getting along last Saturday. Rheumatism, like large bodies, moves slowly sometimes.

We had a great big scare last week from the report that three of Byron Roland's fat hogs had died in one night, also one of his father's, but it turns out that no hogs died last week from any disease except sore head and throat, but they are dying pretty fast from that.

As the time for the farmers' institute at Calvin is fast approaching and feeling as I do a deep intererest in these meetings, by your consent, Mr. Editor, I wish to pen a few thoughts in regard to it. These institutes were instituted for the benefit of the farmers, the dairymen, the poultry raisers and the country districts in general. We pay for them and if we fail to be benefited by them it is our own fault. I have heard of some farmers saying they didn't see that the institutes are of any use and that they were not benefited any by them. Well, it would not be any good to a community for all to be of the same opinion. I am especially glad to see that Prof. Heiges is billed to be with us. He is a man of rare ability and the question that he cannot answer is hardly worth asking. A mistake that was made at the meeting last year was that there were not enough questions asked, thereby missing much information that we might have had. As before stated, we pay these men for their labors. They are our servants and if we fail to use them it is our own loss.

### COLE'S SUMMIT.

The Christmas tree will soon become a necessary adjunct.

Buckwheat cakes and sausage are now on the bill of fare.

Blair Roher and boys are doing a brisk business hauling coal, lumber, etc.

H. F. Hess, agent at this place, sometimes sleeps at the station. We wonder why.

Daniel Stake and and lady friend made a flying trip to Huntingdon last Saturday.

H. N. Jamison, of near Fairview, has removed his family to Saltillo. Newton has concluded to quit farming.

Miss Mattie Stake, who has been home for a couple of weeks, has returned to Mapleton where she is employed.

Wesley Chilcote has been on the sick list for a couple of weeks. We presume the jovial doctor, of Saltillo, will soon bring him around all right again.

If plenty of nuts indicates a hard winter, there are no indications of such a winter around here as shellbarks and other nuts are reported very scarce.

Mrs. Mollie Miller had a wood chopping on Saturday last. She is a deserving, poor widow and neighbors would gladly help to secure her winter's wood.

John Greenland, of near Meadow Green, wears a high hat and is all smiles all because a 10-pound son has come to his home to call him papa, so report has it.

Mr. Hickes, of Minersville, accompanied L. E. Chilcote home over Sabbath last. We learn Mr. Hickes has some attractions on this side the mountain.

Daniel Locke attended church at Cook's Mills on Sunday. Mr. Isaac Chilcote preached there at half past ten. Mr. Chilcote is a resident of Cole's valley and is a consecrated Christian gentleman.

Thanksgiving is past and Christmas is almost here. When we look around us, all nature looks cold and dreary, al most like death, yet with the poem we can say—

There is no death, the forest leaves
Shall change, may fall;
The flowers may fade and pass away,
They only wait through wintry hours
The warm sweet breath of May.
There is no death, the choicest gifts
That heaven hath kindly lent to earth
Are ever ready first to seek again
The country of their birth.

### TODD.

If you see a smile on J. F. Evans' face, note the cause: it's a girl.

Hayes Byers was home and spent a few days with his parents recently.

We are glad to see F. M. Taylor so far recovered as to go around with his cane.

Henry Taylor and family spent Saturday evening and Sunday at J. W. Chilcote's.

Mrs. Sarah Stapleton returned home on Saturday from a visit to her son Will at Saxton.

Madam Rumor says the Todd postoffice is to be removed to Bagdad, but it has not gone yet.

Miss Myrtle Pheasant, of Pogue, this county, is visiting with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

G. W. Elias, wife and two children, of Clay township, visited at the home of Oliver Curtman over Sunday.

The grist mill of J. A. Cook is running day and night since the rain. The miller, J. A. Crownover, is assisted by Tom G. Stapleton.

### SALTILLO.

Prof. Frank Harkleroad was a caller at the La Palace on Sunday.

Our weather prophets are predicting an open winter. Well, we'll see.

Billy Shafer and wife are the guests of the latter's father, Asher Drake.

Thanksgiving is again past for another year. The day was observed by holding union services in the Baptist church. S. W. Kimmel, one of our merchants, presented a sack of flour to every widow in town who had no special income.

A sad accident occurred near town on Friday morning. Earl Shope, son of George Shope, and three companions were out gunning. Young Shope was standing on a log with his gun beside him. The gun slipped off the log, striking the hammer against the log, discharging the contents through the wrist, severing the hand from the arm. Drs. Heaton and McClain dressed the wound, amputating the arm two inches above the wrist. The boy is getting along nicely.

### LATTA GROVE.

Michael Stever has in his possession a copper coin bearing date of 1801. It will soon be a hundred years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell and Mrs. Nancy Dell spent a few days of the past week with friends at Reedsville, Lewistown and Ryde.

Mrs. Laura M. Smith has moved to Altoona. We lose a good neighbor. M. D. Walker has moved from Huntingdon to the Smith farm.

Tuesday was a day set apart for slaughtering hogs, the sign being right. O. M. Stever, Peter Dell, J. Q. Dell, J. H. Dell, Ephraim Dell and others had intended killing at that time. On account of the rain some of them had to postpone the work.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

### FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

**To Be Held at Marklesburg and Calvin This Month.**

A farmers' institute, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, will be held in the town hall at Marklesburg on Friday and Saturday, December 14 and 15. Program as follows:

Friday afternoon, 1.30.—Organization; music; prayer, Rev. Hartman; address of welcome, A. H. Crum; response, W. W. Stryker, Petersburg; "Potato Culture," R. H. Brumbaugh, D. H. Young; music; "Wheat Culture," Prof. J. M. Hantz, Merrittstown; question box; music.

Friday evening, 7.00.—Music; prayer, Rev. Stansfield; recitation, Ada Householder; "Public Roads; How to Improve Them," D. H. Pershing, Stauffer, Pa.; music; recitation, Mary Donaldson; "Geological and Chemical Characteristics of Soils," Prof. S. R. Heiges, York, Pa.; question box.

Saturday morning, 9.00.—Music; prayer, Rev. G. B. Brumbaugh; "Poultry for Profit," D. M. Summers, David Gearheart; "Dairying." Prof. J. M. Hantz; music; "Obstacles in Fruit Culture," Prof S. R. Heiges.

Saturday afternoon, 1.30.—Prayer, Rev. R. H. Brumbaugh; "Soil Improvement," D. H. Pershing; "Effect of Commercial Fertilizers on the Soil," Irvin B. Brumbaugh, Samuel Donaldson; "Farm Economics," Prof. S. R. Heiges; question box.

Saturday evening, 7.30.—Music; prayer, Rev. J. S. English; recitation, Mary Young; "The Idea of True Education," Prof. J. M. Hantz; "The Country High School," Prof. S. G. Rudy; music; "Should Agriculture Be Taught in the Country Schools?" J. H. Cessna; recitation, H. C. Boyer.

An institute will also be held in the M. E. church at Calvin on Monday and Tuesday, December 17 and 18. Program as follows:

Monday afternoon, 1.30.—Organization; music; prayer, Rev. N. B. Smith; address of welcome, Charles Evans; music; response, T. O. Milliken; "General Purpose Cow," F. E. Field, Stony Fork, Pa.; discussion, C. M. Glasgow, J. N. McClain; "Care of Manure," T. O. Milliken, A. B. Pheasant, A. W. Wright, R. P. Smith; music; question box.

Monday evening, 7.00.—Music; "The Old and the New Agriculture," Prof. S. B. Heiges, York, Pa.; music; "An Educated Farmer," Prof. J. L. Smith, Prof. Harklerode, Prof. Amos Evans; "The Central Township School," Wm. McClain, Wm. Smith, Miles Chilcote; question box.

Tuesday morning, 9.15.—Music; prayer, Rev. P. L. Rickabaugh; music; "Breeds and Breeding," Judson Smith, New Millport; discussion, B. F. Mierley, J. C. Pheasant, Harrison Taylor; "Fruit Culture," Prof. S. B. Heiges; discussion, Adam Bagshaw, C. M. Pheasant, Lewis Corbin; music; "Potato Culture," E. F. Field; discussion, John Shenefelt, Geo. Roland, Jesse Pheasant; question box.

Tuesday afternoon, 1.30.—Music; "Education for Farmers' Children," Prof. S. B. Heiges; discussion, Mrs. J O. Heaton, Francis Evans, Dr. A. J. Hamilton; music; "Home Economics," Judson Smith, George McClain, E. S. Chilcott, Hetty Pheasant; question box.

Tuesday evening, 7.00.—Music; recitation, Rosa Shaffer; music; recitation, Millie Bowman; "How to Lessen the Labors of a Farmer's Wife," Mabel Swoope, Mrs. Geo. Roland, J. C. Wright, George Taylor; recitation, Doris Glasgow; "What Next," Prof. S. B. Heiges.

The foregoing order will be followed as closely as possible, but other exercises will be introduced if found desirable.

Speeches, essays and papers ought not to exceed 25 minutes. The papers when read are considered the property of the Department of Agriculture.

Although these institutes are designed and conducted for the education and advantage of farmers, yet all who are interested are invited to attend, and it is hoped that they will show their appreciation, not only by being present at the meetings, but also by taking part in the discussions.

A question box will be kept upon the secretary's desk, and all are invited to place therein such questions as they may wish to have discussed during the session. At a proper time designated by the meeting, these questions will be referred to some one for answer, or brought up for general discussion.

All granges, alliances, agricultural societies and kindred agricultural organizations are specially invited to attend.

For further information and for programs, address, GEORGE G. HUTCHISON,
Warriorsmark, Pa.

Chairman of the Board of Institute Managers for Huntingdon county.

—Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

**Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.**

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam

**Marriage Licenses.**

Oliver S. Scott and Laura Harpster, both of West township.

Albert C. Mosser and May Corbin, both of Juniata township.

William D. Lincoln and Rachel Heffner, both of McConnellstown.

William H. Hammond, Concord, Franklin county, and Maud DeFrain, Shirley township.

—Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam J. L. Houck.

**A Word to Farmers.**

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98 tf

—When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure "digests what you eat" so that you can eat all the good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in Union township, four and one-half miles south of Mapleton, on or about October 15th three head of young cattle: One red steer mixed with gray; slit in each ear; about two years old. White heifer about one and a half years old; slit in right ear and notch in left ear. White and red heifer about 2 years old; have been holes in both ears, hole in left ear is torn out. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. Otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

ABRAM SHAFFER.

October 30, 1900.


**UNION NATIONAL BANK**
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern,
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

**Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.**
**Digests what you eat.**

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor
**JUNIATA HOUSE.**
Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.
Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

**A. W. SWOPE**
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
**W. H. & J. S. WOODS,**
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

**W. W. WITHINGTON,**
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
**DENTIST,**
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

**S. P. STUBBS,**
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

**J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,**
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

If
YOU HAVE NOT
*been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not*
SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS
THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

**A. B. GILLAM,**
Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

# The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 5, 1900.


## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 26, 1900.

| | P.M. | Night. | A.M | A.M. | A.M. | P.M* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York.... | 9.00 | 12.15 | ..... | ..... | 10.00 | 1.00 |
| Philadelphia. | 11.20 | 4.25 | 7.00 | 8.50 | 12.25 | 4.30 |
| Washington... | 10.40 | ..... | 7.45 | 7.45 | 10.50 | ..... |
| Baltimore ..... | 11.41 | 4.50 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 11.45 | ..... |

| | D'ly | D'ly. | D'ly. | D'ly. | D'ly. | Dly |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M | A. M. | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P.M. |
| Harrisburg..... | 3.00 | 8.00 | 11.48 | 11.45 | 3.45 | 5.00 |
| Rockville ..... .... | | 8.12 | 11.59 | ..... | ..... | 5.13 |
| Marysville..... | 3.14 | 8.17 | 12.03 | ..... | ..... | 5.18 |
| Duncannon..... | 3.29 | 8.35 | 12.16 | ..... | 4.10 | 5.34 |
| Newport ..... | 3.52 | 9.05 | 12.37 | ..... | 4.30 | 6.02 |
| Millerstown. ... .... | | 9.15 | 12.45 | ..... | ..... | 6.11 |
| Thompsontown .... | | 9.26 | 12.53 | ..... | ..... | 6.21 |
| Port Royal..... | 4.25 | 9.44 | 1.07 | ..... | 4. 57 | 6.38 |
| Mifflin ..... | 4.30 | 9.50 | 1.11 | ..... | 5.02 | 6.43 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 4.52 | 10.13 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 5.22 | 7.07 |
| McVeytown.... | 5.15 | 10.38 | 1.49 | ..... | r5.42 | 7.30 |
| N. Hamilton... | 5.33 | 11.00 | 2.06 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 |
| Mount Union... | 5.39 | 11.06 | 2.10 | ..... | 6.03 | 7.56 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.45 | 11.13 | 2.15 | ..... | ..... | 8.02 |
| Huntingdon, ... | 6.03 | 11.32 | 2.29 | 2.01 | 6.22 | 8.20 |
| Petersburg ..... | 6 19 | 11.47 | 2.43 | ..... | ..... | 8.33 |
| Birmingham ... | 6.46 | 12.13 | 3.07 | h234 | 16.54 | 8.56 |
| Tyrone. ..... | 6.52 | 12.20 | 3 12 | 2.40 | 6.59 | 9.02 |
| Bellwood ..... | 7.17 | 12.41 | 3.29 | ..... | 7.18 | 9.20 |
| Altoona. ..... | 7.40 | 1.00 | 3.45 | 3.10 | 7.35 | 9.35 |
| Pittsburg ..... | 12.10 | 5.50 | 8.40 | 6.55 | 11.30 | 1.50 |
| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M |

Harrisburg 10.25, Rockville 10.36, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Mifflin 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

| Week days | D'ly. | D'ly. | Dly | D'ly. | D'ly |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M. | A. M. | A. M. | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Pittsburg..... | | 2.50 | 8.00 | | 12.45 | 4.50 |
| Altoona..... | 5.00 | 7.10 | 11.40 | 2.05 | 5.55 | 9.05 |
| Bellwood..... | 5.12 | 7.25 | 11.52 | 2.19 | 6.10 | 9.19 |
| Tyrone ..... | 5.24 | 7.43 | 12.03 | 2.35 | 6.27 | 9.33 |
| Birmingham . | 5.28 | 7.48 | g1207 | 2.40 | 6.32 | |
| Petersburg ... | 5.45 | 8.12 | | 3.03 | 6.56 | |
| Huntingdon.... | 5.57 | 8.25 | 12.35 | 3.17 | 7.10 | 10.12 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 6.11 | 8.42 | | 3.35 | 7.24 | |
| Mt. Union..... | 6.16 | 8.48 | 12.54 | 3.42 | 7.29 | 10.32 |
| N. Hamilton ... | 6.21 | 8.53 | | 3.47 | 7.34 | |
| McVeytown.... | 6.37 | 9.10 | f1.14 | 4.08 | 7.51 | |
| Lewiston Jc.... | 6.58 | 9.30 | 1.33 | 4.33 | 8.10 | 11.16 |
| Mifflin..... | 7.18 | 9.50 | 1.50 | 4.55 | 8.30 | 11.37 |
| Port Royal... .. | 7.22 | 9.54 | | 5.00 | 8.34 | |
| Thompsontown | 7.37 | 10.09 | | 5.18 | 8.48 | |
| Millerstown. ... | 7.46 | 10.17 | | 5.28 | 8.57 | |
| Newport ..... | 7.55 | 10.27 | 2.24 | 5.39 | 9.05 | |
| Duncannon..... | 8.20 | 10.49 | 2.44 | 6.08 | 9.29 | |
| Marysville ..... | 8.33 | 11.02 | 2.56 | 6.26 | 9.43 | |
| Rockville. ..... | 8.38 | 11.07 | | 6.32 | 9.48 | |
| Harrisburg..... | 8.50 | 11.20 | 3.10 | 6.45 | 10.00 | 1.00 |

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 625, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M | P.M. | A.M. | A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balti ..... | 12 10 | 12.10 | *3.15 | 6 10 | 9.50 | 2.35 | 6.40 |
| Wahg't'n | 1.15 | 1.15 | *4.10 | 7.15 | ..... | 4.05 | 7.44 |
| Phila..... | 11.48 | 12.17 | *3.17 | 6.23 | 10.20 | 4 25 | 4.25 |
| New York | 2.13 | 3.03 | *5.53 | 9.30 | 3.53 | 7.13 | 7.13 |

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p. m., Washington 8.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.30 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

| NORTH. Irreg., No. 7. | Mail, No. 3 | Mail, No. 1 | STATIONS. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 2. | Mail, No. 4 | Irreg., No. 6. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | P.M. | a.m | | A. M | p. m. | a. m. |
| 5 00 | 12 50 | 6 00 | Robertsdale | 11 19 | 6 36 | 6 50 |
| 5 10 | 1 02 | 6 12 | Cook's | 11 04 | 6 24 | 6 39 |
| 5 22 | 1 14 | 6 29 | Cole's | 10 49 | 6 12 | 6 29 |
| 5 42 | 1 42 | 6 57 | Saltillo | 10 19 | 5 42 | 5 56 |
| 5 50 | 1 50 | 7 05 | Three Springs | 10 10 | 5 21 | 5 50 |
| 6 02 | 2 03 | 7 17 | *Pogue | 9 57 | 5 07 | 5 40 |
| 6 14 | 2 18 | 7 32 | Rockhill | 9 45 | 4 44 | 5 30 |
| | 2 35 | 7 47 | Shirley | 9 25 | 4 29 | |
| | 2 44 | 7 57 | *Augh. Mills | 9 16 | 4 21 | |
| | 3 06 | 8 20 | Mount Union | 9 00 | 4 06 | |
| p. m. | p. m | a.m | | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. |

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. Irreg., No. 12 | Mail, No. 10 | STATIONS. | EAST Irreg. No 9 | Mail, No. 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 5 50 | 7 20 | L Rockhill A | 6 25 | 4 55 |
| 5 43 | 7 13 | *Blacklog | 6 32 | 5 02 |
| 5 35 | 7 05 | *Cedar Rock | 6 40 | 5 10 |
| 5 31 | 7 01 | *Locke Vall'y | 6 44 | 5 14 |
| 5 25 | 6 55 | *Shade Gap Stair | 6 50 | 5 20 |
| | | A Goshorn L | | |

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 9—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

TOPIC.—How to listen.—Math. xiii, 1-23.

THE PARABLE.

This passage contains the parable of the sower, in which Christ illustrates by the growth of seed the different effects of the truth upon different lives. A sower went forth to sow. Some seeds fell by the wayside, on the hardened path across the fields or on the edge of the plowed ground. The birds soon ate them up. Some fell upon stony places, on rocks lightly covered with soil. They sprang up quickly, but having no depth of root died also as quickly. Other seed fell among thorns, upon soil where there were roots of thorns. The thorns grew up with them and, being the stronger, choked the seed to death. Still other seed fell on good ground and brought forth fruit in proportion to the quality of the soil.

THE INTERPRETATION.

The seed is the word of God. The sower is the servant of Christ who spreads His words abroad or that preaches His truth. The soil is the human heart. Four classes of bearers are pictured by Christ. The first class is represented by the seed which fell by the wayside. This class consists of the careless, corrupt and utterly hardened hearer, upon whom the truth makes no impression at all. Satan plucks it away as quickly as the birds the seed which fell on the paths of the field. The second class is represented by the seed which fell on stony ground Here is pictured the enthusiastic hearer, but the fickle hearer. He has temporary enthusiasm, but no permanent stability; is full of feeling, but not of faith. The third class is represented by the seed which fell among thorns. This is the worldly hearer. He hears, but his worldly cares and anxieties are so great that the truth is choked out of his heart and brings forth no fruit. The fourth class is represented by the seed which fell upon good ground and brought forth fruit, some a hundredfold, some sixty and some forty. Good soil differs in quality. It can be cultivated and improved, and we should use every means to make our acceptance of the truth the more in accord with the best possible results.

THE APPLICATION.

How shall we listen to the truth? With our hearts so prepared by faith and prayer that it may be laid up in our minds and practiced in our lives. We should hear prayerfully, attentively and practically. There should be no temporary enthusiasm without permanency and stability, no hardness of heart and no such anxiety concerning the things of the world, that the word of God shall find no lodgment in our hearts and shall produce no fruits in our lives. When we hear the truth of God, may it fall on good soil and bring forth good fruit, to the honor and glory of God!

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a specially prepared programme, with a prepared paper or address on each class of hearers pictured in this parable.

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. viii. 1-3; Ps. xxxiv, 1, 2; Math. vii, 24-29; Luke vi, 46-49; Acts viii, 26-40; x, 24-33; Rom. ii, 13; Jas. i, 22-27; Rev. ii, 17; iii, 6.

### The Value of the Individual.

One thing that the gospel has done is that it has brought out the value of the individual. The time was when a single life did not count for much. The community, the nation, the government, was everything. The single individual, as an individual, was regarded as a trifle. But such is not the case with the present order of civilization, and the high state of civilization in our day is the fruit of Christianity. There can be no doubt in regard to this. The gospel has been molding human society. And one of the things that have been accomplished is that the life of every individual has come to be regarded as having a value in itself.

And this life needs to be protected and developed, for as individuals become strong with a self conscious power of their own so will the community and the state become powerful and efficient. The strength and character of a state in these latter days do not lie so much in the rulers and government as in the people. Make the people as individuals intelligent and good and strong and the nation will partake of the same general character.—Reformed Church Messenger.

### True Character.

You see a white building in the distance, but you cannot tell whether it has been whitewashed with lime or painted with pure white lead. A closer examination reveals the true character of the coating. You must get very close to a man in these days of shams and frauds before you can know what manner of man he is.—United Presbyterian.

### Working In Silence.

One of the impressive things about the greatest engines is the silence with which they do their work. The same thing may be observed in regard to the work of religious leaders or societies. Those which are most powerful are very quiet.—Zion's Herald.

### The Ship Subsidy Bill.

Represenative Steele, of Indiana, declares that the present sessions of Congress will witness the passage of the Ship Subsidy bill. The people want it he declares, and adds that it is of prime importance to our shippers and ship builders that it become a law. This is a "consummation devoutly to be wished." The plan has been delayed too long and every day that its passage is postponed is costing the country upwards of half a million dollars.

Prior to the Rebellion vessels flying the American flag and owned by Americans carried 75 per cent. of our imports and exports. In 1865 this had dropped through natural causes to 27 per cent.; in 1875, to 26 per cent.; in 1885, to 15 per cent.; in 1895, to 12 per cent., and in 1899, to 8 per cent. At this rate it would require only fifteen years to wipe the American flag from the face of the waters. The cost to American shippers must also be considered. It is estimated that the total charges for carrying the world's commerce is $700,000,000, and of this sum the United States pays about twenty per cent., or close to $150,000,000 annually.

The only argument against the bill is that as structural and marine iron can be made in this country cheaper than elsewhere, we should be able to compete with the world in the construction of ships, and hence, no subsidy is needed. That argument is perfectly true so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. We can build ships in this country as cheaply as they can be constructed elsewhere, but it is after the ships leave the stocks and become money earners, that the whole question of profitable ship owning commences. Other nations, notably England and Germany, have successfully constructed a merchant fleet by giving the vessel owners encouragement in the way of sensibly arranged subsidies, that assure profits on their investments.

There is no use in inviting capital to build ships when the profits of such a venture are wholly problematical. Since 1865 American money has sought investment in railroads and in coastwise vessels, because the profits there were certain. Money kept away from ship building until the government started on its present plan of building a navy. The result of the naval program has been to erect shipyards on the Atlantic and the Pacific, and these yards depend mainly for their support on government work. The construction of battleships and cruisers has been found profitable, and every contract given out by the Navy Department has been eagerly fought for.

But we cannot expect the government to carry these yards along forever. While government contracts have proven profitable, private contracts would prove equally so if the ship builders could secure them, and the future of these great shipyards rests on the prospects of their securing work for the merchant marine. Let us hope that Representative Steele's prophecy of an early passage for the bill will prove well founded. —*Philadelphia Inquirer.*


—Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns sores and skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.


### A Common Error.

Human nature readily falls into the mistake that those who are making the most fuss and noise in the world are doing the most work.—Christian Standard.


—When you need a soothing and healing antiseptic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.


### Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.


—The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.


Talk more and you will live better. Many a person keeps quiet in prayer meeting lest the hearers shall see the lack of correspondence between his life Saturday and his profession Sunday. Others shrink from committing themselves because they will be in duty bound to back up Sunday talk with Monday doing. Better talk and pay the cost.


# WM. REED & SONS

Merry Christmas to All

## Our Great Christmas Opening

—WILL BE HELD ON—

## Saturday Next, December 8th, 1900,

**Afternoon and Evening.**

If there is anything new and beautiful and useful for gifts, you will find it here—from the little things at little cost, up to more elegant and costlier articles for the fatter purse. A little money will work wonders in filling up the Christmas list. Do not forget the date,

**Saturday, December 8th, 1900.**

All the while the Christmas business is in progress the regular business will be vigorously pushed. There will be plenty of salespeople to wait upon everyone and we will give all the usual nice attention for which this store is noted. These are busy days here. It will pay you to visit this store after these holiday times.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

## THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

## New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

## MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

## Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,

Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

# $500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

## Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

## Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

## Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

## W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

# HARRY'S CABINET.

BY MARJORIE BURNS.

"What in the world does all this mean? Are you a summer Santa Claus, Harry?"

Mae Thorndyke's dark eyes added their laughing inquiry to this question as she glanced from the thick packages, thin packages, and packages of every size, shape and color that strewed the grass at her feet to the handsome boy, who had just tumbled them from his bulging pockets.

Mae was the prettiest teacher that ever queened it in a country schoolhouse, and she was idling away one of the last sweet afternoons of summer vacation in the apple orchard when Harry Freare, her fellow-boarder at the brown farm-house on top of the breezy hill sought her with his bulging pockets.

"My exchanges," he explained, surveying the packages at Mae's feet with an air of proud possession. "You know my offer of exchange came out in Golden Days a little while ago—'Petrified wood from the Indian Territory for miscellaneous curiosities.' A star-fish, a sea-urchin, a piece of the Atlantic cable," he continued, keeping up a running commentary as he unwrapped each package. "And here's fun!" he exclaimed, as he finished reading a letter. "A Boston boy wants me to get him a tomahawk from some of the neighboring tribes of Indians, and to tell him about some of the buffalo hunts I've had. The idea of buffaloes and Indians in Southeastern Kansas! I haven't done with that boy yet," he concluded, mysteriously, as he went away to arrange his curiosities in the empty cabinet, which was a late birthday present, and the motive of his sudden craze for curiosities.

Left alone, Mae took up the zephyr that was dancing into pink foam under her swift fingers, and tried to fix her attention on the volume of Rossetti; but tears came thronging to her eyes, and at last she gave up all attempts at self-control, and bowing her golden head on her folded arms, sobbed unrestrainedly.

A single word is sometimes the key that unlocks a whole world of recollections, and "Boston" had been that word for Mae.

The past came surging back upon her—the golden past of two years ago, when she was one of the happiest girls in Boston, with a brother in whom she, at least, could see no fault, and a lover whom all the world agreed in calling as manly and honorable a fellow as ever lived.

Then the crash came. John Thorndyke had speculated with his employer's money, lost it, and on the eve of exposure had cut the dark knot of impending fate and his own thread of life at one stroke.

It was only one more item in the lengthening list of crime and suicide, but it changed the face of the world for Mae.

She slipped away, severing all connection with her old life; and for two years had been teaching a little prairie-school, near which an old nurse of hers lived, at whose home she boarded.

"Dear old Phil, with his heart of gold, I am so glad he was traveling in Egypt when I went away, for I know he wouldn't have given me up if wild horses had been tearing me away from him; but I love him too much to stain his name with my brother's disgrace, and he shall never know where I am hiding," she said to herself, with loving resolution, as the storm of sobs abated.

* * * * *

"Is that boy gettin' crazy, I wonder?" said Mrs. Dean, taking an appetizing peach-tart out of the oven one Saturday morning, and looking from the open window at Harry Freare, who lay on the grass-plot reading a letter, and bubbling over with suppressed merriment. "He never seemed overly fond of writin' till about a month ago, and now he's always scribblin' and chucklin' away to himself, and mumblin' a string o' stuff about Injuns and buffalers, and yaller-haired gals. Do you think his brain can be a little mite teched?" she inquired, anxiously, of Mae, who was whisking a dozen eggs into the airiest yellow froth.

"Perhaps he has been writing a story, and has just received a letter of acceptance from the publisher," laughed Mae, as a wild, exultant yell rang out, and Harry rolled on the grass in a paroxysm of mysterious delight.

"See here, now, sir, you've just got to tell us all about this! Air you crazy, or hev you got a fit, or hev you been writin' a story?" demanded Mrs. Dean, swooping upon Harry, and tugging him into the kitchen.

"It's the greatest fun I ever had, and I'd have told you and Miss Mae all about it, only I was afraid you'd want me to stop. You remember the Boston boy who wanted me to get him a tomahawk?" queried the mirthful culprit at the bar of justice, as he faced Mae. "Well," he continued, as she nodded, "I've been writing him the greatest string of stuff you ever heard about the Indians and buffaloes, and of course I had to have a pretty girl in my yarn, so I took you, and wrote him a lot of stuff about your riding over the prairie, with your hair flying loose, and jumping six-foot fences, and said that the Indians called you Sunshine-of-the-Plain. Well, the Boston fellow takes it all in; but the funniest of all the thing that I was roaring so over, out on the grass, is that a boarder of his mother's takes it in, too. Jim—that's the Boston fellow—has been telling him about my letters, and gave him the one to read where I wrote all about you. Well, the upshot of it was the boarder made up his mind to go West in a hurry, and Jim thinks he's fallen in love with you, and is coming out to propose. Maybe that's him now," Harry suggested mischievously, as a determined knock sounded on the half-opened door.

So the exclamations, reproofs and laughter that Harry's story had called forth were hushed, and the stranger bade to enter.

He appeared to be a fine-looking man, so far as his features were discernible through the cataract of red whiskers that overflowed his face, while a pair of enormous green spectacles concealed his eyes.

He wore a huge Panama hat, lined with green, and carried a small wooden box and a geological hammer.

"If you lend me—aha! vat you call him—a tin-cup, if you please, goot lady get me some vater from your vell," he said, bowing elaborately to Mrs. Dean.

"Water? No, indeed—you shall have milk!" said Mrs. Dean, her hospitable soul in arms, as she waved the stranger to a chair.

And she brought him a brimming goblet of milk and a fragrant slice of gingerbread.

"You vas so goot and your home vas so lofely, all covered up mit roses! It must be so shveet in the mornings to hear the leetle birds sing!" he murmured, gratefully, sipping his milk and staring sentimentally at the late-climbing roses that thrust their pink faces in at the window.

"Law, what a nice man!" said Mrs. Dean, in an appreciative aside. "Now, my Joshua don't know a rose from a cabbage, and don't care a mite more for a bird than he does for a June-bug."

The stranger was evidently encouraged by this admiration, and held out a card, bearing the name, "Herr von Schneitzenberg."

"If I could lodge at your lofely home!" he pleaded. "I have—vat you call him?—references, and I vould be out all the day, looking for fosseels in your coal-mines."

"Oh, let him come!" begged Harry. "As he's a geologist, he could help me label my specimens."

"What do you think about it, Mae? He might have the north room," suggested Mrs. Dean, who had taken a great fancy to Herr von Schneitzenberg, and, besides—transplanted Yankee matron that she was—she was always ready to turn an honest penny.

So the bargain was sealed, with the stipulation that Mrs. Dean should be allowed to call her boarder Mr. Smith. "For if I called you that name every time I spoke to you I shouldn't have any time left to do the work," she said.

Toward sunset Mae was sitting on the front porch making some preparation for the next week's lessons, for it was September, and her school had begun again, when Herr von Schneitzenberg came out and took a seat near her.

"This is as it should be—lofe, poetry and lofeliness," he said, beaming sunnily through his green glasses from the little book of poetical extracts which Mae held to the sweet face bending above it.

"No; love and I have nothing to do with each other. I am merely preparing a parsing lesson for my scholars," returned Mae, coldly, as she moved her chair a trifle farther from this sentimental Teuton.

"But you surely haf lofed? Vas he tead, or a schamp?" he demanded, fixing his goggles upon her face, with quiet insistence.

"Philip Earle a scamp? Never!" said Mae, rising abruptly, with indignant crimson flushing her cheeks.

"Stop! I only wanted to know whether you loved him still," said a mellow voice, from which the foreign accent and guttural tone had strangely disappeared.

Mae turned, flushing and paling—fear, hope, delight, each struggling for mastery in her wide, dark eyes.

In a second the green goggles fell to the ground, the red wig and whiskers following suit, and the transformation of Herr von Schneitzenberg into Philip Earle was complete.

"Oh, you cruel little thing!" he said, folding Mae in his strong arms. "When I came home from Egypt, alarmed at hearing nothing from you after that terrible report in the newspapers, and found that you had disappeared as completely as the bride in 'The Mistletoe Bough,' I followed up rumor after rumor, only to find them delusive, until at last your young friend's letters to Jimmie Brown gave me the correct clew. I assumed a disguise, fearing that you might have learned to love some one else, and thinking if that was the case I could go quietly away without disclosing my identity; but your pretty burst of indignation a moment ago showed me that my Mae was still my own."

"But I forgot," said Mae, struggling away from his encircling arm; "I cannot marry you and disgrace you."

"Don't talk of disgrace and yourself in the same breath, Mae! I tell you that you shall marry me! So you might as well accept the situation with the best grace possible."

Somehow Mae's resolution melted away just then, and she accepted the situation with so good a grace that when Mrs. Dean came to the door her golden head was resting on Philip's shoulder, and the two were cooing lovers' sweet nothings to each other—surely the happiest pair under the pink sunset that night.

"Well, if I ever heard of the like, Mae! I wouldn't have believed it of you and Mr. Smith, if I didn't see it with my own eyes!" gasped Mrs. Dean, sinking to the step and fanning herself with a highly-scandalized air.

Mae laughed, and explained the situation.

"Well, I thought if Philip Earle had the spunk of a man, he'd find you out, by hook or by crook," beamed Mrs. Dean, much relieved. "But I can't help feelin' sort o' sorry that that sweet Mr. Smith has gone," she mourned, with a rueful glance at the discarded goggles and red hair, the sole remnants of the courteous Teuton who had completely won her soft heart.

But she was partly consoled for the non-existence of "that sweet Mr. Smith" by the present of a red-plush parlot-set that she had long coveted, and Harry Freare and Jimmie Brown also rejoiced in many new possessions dear to boyish hearts.

No need to ask if Mae was happy, as she and Philip steamed across the prairie lit by the cloth-of-gold of acres of wild sunflowers. The dark gulf of disgrace and loneliness was annulled, and past, present and future seemed all one rose-lit unity.—Saturday Night.

## A TRAGEDY OF TYPES.

**His First Poem Blasts His Chances by Printing Machine's Error.**

He had not the look of a poet, and, as a matter of fact, he had never mistrusted before that he was one. But he loved a girl, and love makes poets of us all.

"Here," he said, offering a folded sheet of paper to the editor, "is a little thing I have written, and I thought perhaps you would like to print it. I don't care for any pay. Let me read it to you:

LINES TO LAURA.

Ah! heartless girl! If you were like
Your kindly mother is, I trow——

"Never mind,' the editor interrupted, "I will look it over at my leisure, and if I can use it I will do so."

There was a "wild, hunted" look in his eyes when he rushed into the office the next morning and dropped down on the chair that the editor pushed forward. After he had panted for a moment, he said:

"I am—here is my card!"

"Oh! yes," the editor said, "I remember you. You are the young man who brought in a poem yesterday to submit for publication. I think it was in the paper this morning wasn't it?"

"Yes—it was—in!" the poet said, between his gasps. "You remember that it was headed 'Lines to Laura,' don't you?"

"Now that you call the matter to my mind, I do."

"Well, Laura is not a ficitious name. Laura is really the name of the lady the lines were written for. I told Laura I was writing the poem; I also permitted Laura's mother to know about it. I love Laura. But let me read—no, don't be frightened—only two lines—as it appears in the paper:

LINES TO LAURA.

Ah! beardless girl! If you were like
Your kindly mother is, I trow——

After the editor had thought about it for a moment, he asked:

"What do you propose to do?"

"Run!" said the poet. And he started at once.—Chicago-Times Herald.

### "Literally Hypnotized."

Here is a Paris item: A respectable-looking Italian named Dominico Pegoraro was arrested by one of the guardians in the exhibition for stealing the portrait of a beautiful woman.

He was observed to remain long in contemplation before the picture, and, finally thinking he was unobserved, he wrenched it from its place and hid it under his coat.

When taken into custody he said the portrait literally hypnotized him, and he could not resist the temptation to possess such a beautiful woman.—Philadelphia Record.

### The Cause of It.

"Miss Newrich has a tremendous amount of assurance."

"Well, rather; her father was a dealer in old brass."—Judge.

## LABOR WORLD.

Rod mill, No. 2, of the Illinois Steel Company, at Joliet, Ill., has resumed work, employing 300 men.

Several glassblowers of Woodbury, N. J., have been laid off owing to a scarcity of orders just at present.

Some 54,417 men were employed in the electrical industry of Germany in 1898, as compared with 26,321 in 1895.

One thousand workmen in the mills of the American Steel and Wire Company, at Newburg, Ohio, have been laid off.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers pays its president and three vice-presidents respectively $3000, $1500, $1300 and $1200 a year.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, granted 2000 miners of Hopkins County, Ky., permission to strike for higher wages.

The street railway system of Key West, Fla., is tied up by a strike. The cigar workers will give financial aid to the striking street employes. The company threatens to withdraw from the city.

The total number of people on Krupp's pay roll on the 1st of January, 1900, was 41,750, of whom 25,133 are at Essen, Germany, the town which his grandfather established in 1810.

The east side butchers in New York City have announced that they want to form a union. They work eighteen and twenty hours out of the twenty-four each day, and are preparing to demand a fifteen-hour workday. They are paid $5 a week and board, but will not ask for higher wages at present.

Women bookkeepers are being organized by the American Federation of Labor. The object of the federation is to form a national organization and to secure the eight-hour workday. It is said that women clerks are often compelled to work fourteen and fifteen hours a day without extra pay.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

One hundred families were rendered homeless by a flood at Onaheim, Cal.

The Navy Department has sold the old monitor Nantucket and the tug Cheyenne.

Brazalians charged with an attempt to overthrow the Republic have been released by a jury.

Radical revision of the Episcopalian creed is proposed to prohibit the marriage of divorced persons.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, has been warned that threats have been made to get rid of him.

The population of Nevada is officially announced as 42,335, against 45,761 in 1890, a decrease of 3426, of 7.4 per cent.

A cut-rate war in the ice trade has begun in Philadelphia, and it is predicted that ice will be reduced to $1 a ton.

Mance, a horse owned by the late Marcus A. Daly, and with a pacing record of 2.12, is dead. It was valued at $5000.

The Government Hospital for the Insane has now 2076 patients, an increase of 138 in a year, the largest in its history.

The whaler Grampus reached San Francisco from Unalaska, with 27,000 pounds of whalebone and the oil of thirteen whales.

Senor Don Guestras, the new Minister from Uruguay, makes no secret of the fact that one of his reasons for coming north was to seek a wife.

A band of Tugeri pirates from Dutch New Guinea killed fifteen natives in British territory, and thirty of the pirate were killed by a punitive expedition.

Louisiana and Mississippi oyster fishermen are on the verge of a clash. Doubt as to whether certain islands and marshes, extensive in area and prolific in oysters, belong to Louisiana or Mississippi, is at the bottom of the trouble.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Jonathan Ross has been chosen President of the Vermont Bar Association.

John Dwight has added $15,000 to his original gift of $60,000 for a new art building at Mt. Holyoke College.

Sir Thomas J. Lipton has been gazetted Honorary Colonel of the Second Volunteer Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry.

Addison C. Harris, Minister to Austria, will resign in a few months and return to Indianapolis to resume the practice of law.

Congressman Allen, of Mississippi, is an expert in the matter of cotton, to the cultivation of which he intends to devote himself upon his retirement from politics next March.

During the illness of the late Professor Max Muller last year public prayers were offered in a Hindoo temple at Madras, India, for his recovery, a distinction never before given to a European.

General Chaffee won his reputation and his success as an Indian fighter by meeting the Indian with his own weapons. He is deeply versed in the red man's life and customs, and speaks several dialects fluently.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts always prepares his speeches most carefully, and, although he often appears to have no notes, yet what he says has generally been determined upon even to the slightest word at least a day in advance.

The late John Sherman thought it the duty of every public man to receive, whenever possible, all who might wish to see him. Only a short time before his death he said: "If people want to see me they shall do so as long as I have strength to receive them."

## THE MARKETS.

**Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.**

49

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery — West, extra..$ | — | @$ | 25 |
| Firsts ..... ..... | 23 | @ | 24 |
| Thirds to seconds.. ..... | 18 | @ | 22 |
| State dairy tubs, extra.... | 23 | @ | 23½ |
| Imitation creamery ..... | 15 | @ | 19 |
| Factory, finest ..... | — | @ | 15½ |
| Low grades..... ..... | 12 | @ | 13½ |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Full cream, fancy.. | 10¾ | @ | 11 |
| Small ..... ..... | 11 | @ | 11¼ |
| Part skims,good to prime | 6½ | @ | 7¼ |
| Full skims..... ..... | 2 | @ | 2½ |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Nearby — Fancy..... | 29 | @ | 30 |
| State and Penn..... | 29 | @ | 30 |
| Western — Choice..... | 25 | @ | 26 |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow,choice,1900 | 2 30 | @ | 2 35 |
| Medium.. ..... ..... | — | @ | 2 20 |
| Pea, choice ..... | — | @ | 2 10 |
| Red kidney, choice..... | — | @ | 2 30 |
| White kidney, choice.... | — | @ | 2 50 |
| Yellow eye ..... | — | @ | 2 35 |
| Lima, Cal..... ..... | 3 55 | @ | 3 60 |
| Green peas, bags..... | 1 22½ | @ | 1 25 |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| King, per bbl..... | 2 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Greening, per bbl..... | 1 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Pears, Seckel, per box..... | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Keifer, per bbl..... | 1 25 | @ | 2 00 |
| Quinces, per bbl..... | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Grapes, Concord, per bask. | 9 | @ | 12 |
| Niagara, per basket..... | 9 | @ | 12 |
| Catawba, per basket..... | 8 | @ | 11 |
| Cranberries, per bbl..... | 5 00 | @ | 8 50 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, per lb..... | — | @ | 8½ |
| Chickens, per lb..... | — | @ | 7½ |
| Roosters, per lb..... ... | — | @ | 5 |
| Turkeys, per lb..... | 9 | @ | 9½ |
| Ducks, per pair..... | 50 | @ | 70 |
| Geese, per pair..... | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Pigeons, per pair..... | 15 | @ | 20 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, per lb..... | 6 | @ | 14 |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb.... | 16 | @ | 18 |
| Fowls,State & Penn.,per lb. | 9 | @ | 9½ |
| Ducks. East. spring, per lb. | 12 | @ | 13 |
| Geese, East. spring, per lb. | 11 | @ | 15 |
| Squabs, per dozen..... | 1 25 | @ | 2 25 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State—1900, choice, per lb.. | — | @ | 21 |
| 1899, fair..... ..... | — | @ | 11½ |
| Pacific coast—1900, choice. | 19 | @ | 19½ |
| 1899, common to fair.... | 8 | @ | 11 |
| Old odds..... ..... | 2 | @ | 5 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.... | 95 | @ | 97½ |
| No. 1, per 100 lb..... | 87½ | @ | 92½ |
| No. 2, per 100 lb..... | 82½ | @ | 85 |
| Clover mixed, per 100 lb.. | 75 | @ | 80 |
| Straw, long rye..... | 75 | @ | 85 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl... | 1 25 | @ | 1 37 |
| Long Island, per bbl..... | 1 50 | @ | 1 75 |
| Sweets, per bbl..... | 1 50 | @ | 2 25 |
| Onions—Orange Co.,per bag | 1 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Conn., red, per bbl..... | 1 25 | @ | 1 75 |
| Conn., white, per bbl.... | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Cabbages, per 100..... | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Turnips, per bbl..... | 60 | @ | 75 |
| Tomatoes, per carrier..... | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| String beans, per basket... | 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Squash, per bbl..... | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Cucumbers, per crate..... | 50 | @ | 1 25 |
| Egg plant, per bbl..... | 2 00 | @ | 2 75 |
| Peppers, per carrier..... | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Celery, per dozen..... | 10 | @ | 45 |
| Lima beans, per bag..... | 50 | @ | 1 50 |
| Lettuce, per bbl..... | 2 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Cauliflower, per bbl..... | 25 | @ | 2 00 |
| Spinach, per bbl..... | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Carrots, per bbl..... | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Green peas, per basket.... | 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Beets, per bbl..... | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Green peas, per basket.... | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—Winter patents.... | 3 60 | @ | 3 90 |
| Spring patents ..... | 4 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth... | — | @ | 84⅛ |
| No. 2 red..... | — | @ | 78⅜ |
| Corn—No. 2..... ..... | 46½ | @ | 47 |
| Oats—No. 2 white..... | 29 | @ | 29¼ |
| Track mixed ..... | 25½ | @ | 27½ |
| Rye—Western .. ..... | 55 | @ | 55½ |
| State ..... ..... | 50 | @ | 51 |
| Lard, city..... ..... | — | @ | 7.15c. |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed..... | 6½ | @ | 8¾ |
| Calves, city dressed..... | 8 | @ | 12 |
| Country dressed ..... | 6½ | @ | 10 |
| Sheep, per 100 lb..... | 2 00 | @ | 3 75 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb..... | 4 50 | @ | 5 60 |
| Hogs—Live, per 100 lb..... | 5 15 | @ | 5 40 |
| Country dressed ..... | 5 | @ | 7½ |

**TOBACCO.**

There is a good demand for seed leaf, and sales of domestic amounted to 1800 cases, including 300 cases crop 1899 Zimmers at 15@15½c.; 600 cases crop 1899, Wisconsin Havana, at 12½@14c.; 200 cases crop 1899 Pennsylvania seed at 12½@13c. Sales of foreign included 400 bales Havana at 55@90c., and 300 bales Sumatra at 80c.@$1.90.

## BUSINESS FAILURES INCREASE.

**Many Since National Election—Comparison With Last Year.**

New York City (Special).—The number of commercial failures in the United States in the past week, according to Dun's Review, was 238, as compared with 151 in the same week last year; the liabilities in the past three weeks were $7,127,573, against $5,186,657 in 1899, $6,130,222 in 1898, and an average of more than $8,000,000 in the five years preceding 1898. The review says of the course of trade:

"With reasonable promptness business is recovering both activity and tone, and fortunately without the sharp rise in general prices which was seen in the spring, and which was followed by a sudden and serious transition to a more natural range. Manufactured goods are rising in response to a better demand from distributing sources, helped at the end of the week by the more seasonable weather. Business is not yet what it was on the top of the wave of industrial prosperity, but the working force is fast increasing. The ordinary measures of business reflect increasing operations at all points, but the textile markets are the point of least response to the improved undertone of trade."

### Boston Loan Bill For $5,568,900.

The largest loan bill ever acted upon by the Board of Aldermen in Boston was passed by the board a few days ago. The amount is $5,568,900.

# FELL ON MOLTEN GLASS

## Scores Killed and Injured by the Collapse of a Roof.

## SEVERAL ROASTED TO DEATH

**Disaster Occurred at a Football Game in San Francisco—Victims Were Hurled on a Red Hot Furnace—Bodies Drawn From the Retorts With Pokers—The Dead and Injured.**

San Francisco (Special).—By the collapse of the roof of the Pacific Glass Works while it was crowded with men and boys who were watching a football game between the Stanford and University of California teams, fifteen persons were killed. More than 100 persons fell into the furnace of the factory upon ovens and retorts containing molten glass when the roof collapsed. The injured number eighty three, and of these several cannot survive.

The dead are: Edgar Fairhaven, eleven years old; W. H. Eckfeldt, twelve years old; William Vanelcia, eighteen years old; Thomas J. Rippon, twenty-four years old; James A. Mulroney, forty years old; Marquis Van Dura, forty-five years old; Virgil Neuby, fifteen years old; Charles Monahan, thirty-four years old, Talleyrand Barnwell, sixteen years old; Lunon Girard, sixteen years old; Robert Miller, seventeen years old; Hector McNeil, fifteen years old; Moses Ottenstein, fifteen years old; Will Rithstein, twelve years old, and E. C. Putney.

The fires in the furnaces had been started for the first time, and the vats were full of liquid glass. It was upon these that the victims fell. Some were killed instantly and others were slowly roasted to death. The few who missed the furnaces rolled off, and together with workmen in the glass works saved the lives of many by pulling them away from their horrible resting place.

Charles Yost, oven-man of the glass works, was raking the fire when the crash came, and narrowly escaped being struck by the falling debris. He says that those killed either struck the heavy bands that surrounded the glass ovens or were crushed by those who fell on top of them.

Clarence Jeter, a furnace tender, pulled eight persons off the top of the retorts, where the heat was about 500 degrees. Some of the men and boys were terribly burned. They were drawn away from the retorts with long iron pokers used in testing the glass.

While aiding in removing the dead and wounded, T. J. Parker, a fireman, found his own son among the injured.

The manager of the glass works realized the danger before the accident occurred, and had sent for the police to compel the crowd to leave. Just as a squad of officers arrived from the City Hall the roof went down.

It is estimated that more than 300 persons were on the ventilator when it collapsed for its entire length of 100 feet. Some were thrown to the main roof of the building and escaped unhurt, but of those who fell into the structure almost all were either killed or seriously maimed.

## REAR-ADMIRAL M'NAIR DEAD.

**The Officer Who Gave Dewey the Chance to Become Famous.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Rear-Admiral Frederick V. McNair died at his residence in this city of a stroke of apoplexy. He was the ranking Rear-Admiral of the Navy and the officer next in line to Admiral Dewey. He is understood to have declined in favor of Dewey the assignment to command the Asiatic station, which gave the hero of Manila his opportunity for undying fame.

Admiral McNair was appointed from Pennsylvania to the Naval Academy on the 21st of September, 1853. He served in the Civil War and ranked as Lieutenant and Lieutenant-Commander during that period. His first command was the Kearsarge, which sank the Alabama, serving on her from 1875 to 1878.

**Caught in Their Own Death Trap.**

State Mine Inspector James W. Paul, of West Virginia, says the recent mine disaster at Berryville, in which fourteen lives were lost, was the result of a conspiracy to kill the foreman of the mine. The conspirators, after lighting the fuse, stood at the entrance of the mine, but the force of the explosion was greater than they expected, and they were also killed.

**Enumeration of Domestic Animals.**

The enumeration of domestic animals in barns and inclosures of the United States, but not on farms and ranges, was announced by the Census Bureau, at Washington. In the whole country the number of horses is 2,833,877; neat cattle, 1,466,070, of which 991,541 are dairy cows; mules, 182,115; asses, 12,870; sheep, 116,470; swine, 1,592,861; and goats, 47,652.

**Many Miners Killed in France.**

Sixteen miners were killed and about forty wounded by an explosion of dynamite in a coal mine at Aniche, Northern France.

# THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Secretary of the Interior decided to ask Congress for $250,000 for irrigation surveys.

President Brand and other members of the United States Brewers' Association urged upon President McKinley abolition of the added war tax.

A delegation from the Good Roads Congress urged the President to recommend an appropriation of $150,000 for the construction of sample roads.

Secretary Wilson in his annual report reviews the last year's work of the Department of Agriculture, and tells of the plans formed for the benefit of the farmers.

The State Department announces the appointment of W. Irvin Shaw, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Consul-General in Singapore, Straits Settlement.

Rear-Admiral Remey reported the loss of the cruiser Yosemite in a typhoon. There was great loss of life and destruction of property in Guam.

Henry W. Phillips arrived as the first Minister to the United States from the new South American republic of Acre.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Numerous insurgent bands were dispersed and considerable quantities of stores destroyed in the Province of Bulacan, P. I., by General Grant's mounted scouts.

The Government is bringing back soldiers from Porto Rico.

Four natives were hung at Dagupan, Luzon, P. I., for arson and murder, the victims of the latter crime includting two American prisoners.

### DOMESTIC.

One hundred and eleven Porto Ricans were held at New Orleans, La., under the contract-labor law.

At the conference in the Chamber of Commerce, in New York City, a committee of fifteen was appointed to compel the authorities to do their duty in the matter of suppressing vice.

The leading Baptist congregation of Richmond, Va., Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor, and the Jewish congregation celebrated Thanksgiving by uniting in divine services in Beth-Ahaba Synagogue.

Preston Todd, twenty-three years old, a college man, was killed in a football game in Kensington, Ill.

The postmaster at North Lebec, Me., H. W. Reynolds, is missing, and an investigation of his accounts by Post-office Inspector Enteman shows an alleged shortage of $850.

Miss Mary E. Capin, eighty-seven years old, a veteran woman's seminary founder and teacher, died in Chicago.

Frank Hamilton, the newspaper man now held on a charge of having murdered Leonard Day, a young millionaire, at Minneapolis, Minn., it is believed, is innocent, and is simply a scapegoat for the real culprit.

Twenty-four cases of smallpox were discovered in New York City, most of the victims being children.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, and his bride, returned to Frankfort from their honeymoon.

Burglars stole $1000 worth of jewelry from the residence of Washington Porter, whose wife is a cousin of President McKinley, at Chicago.

Sister Sanghamitta, a Buddhist nun, arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu to proselytize her faith.

The revenue cutter McCulloch arrived at Seattle from Alaska, with news that Nome is now completely isolated by ice.

Colonel W. J. Sanford, who is very ill, was sworn in as Governor of Alabama at Opelika, Fla.

William Brooks, fifteen years old, of Jamestown, R. I., was killed by a boy companion, who shot at a duck.

A partial inventory of the estate of John Nicholas Brown, nine months old, of Newport, R. I., indicates that his fortune is $7,000,000.

W. J. Beckley, a defaulter for $3000 from the banking firm of N. W. Harris & Co, where he was a clerk, died in Bellevue Hospital, in New York City, of typhoid fever.

Miss Sarah E. Combs, a young girl of Richmond, Va., was married to Sterling Sampson, a full-blooded Indian, forty-six years old.

G. W. Traynor, of Jacksonville, Ore., shot and killed J. Hardenbrook, and then killed himself. Traynor had opposed the engagement of Hardenbrook and his sister.

Franklin B. Ainsworth, a farmer near Binghamton, N. Y., learned that he had fallen heir to $80,000 under the will of a man whose life he saved twenty-five years ago.

### FOREIGN.

The Thuringian States of the German Empire have forbidden the holding of religious services in the Polish and Bohemian languages.

Contracts for building and equipping C. T. Yerkes's London underground road were signed. The work will cost $20,000,000.

One of the persons arrested at Johannesburg, South Africa, for complicity in the plot to assassinate General Roberts, had a bomb in his possession.

More than 400 Americans were at the Thanksgiving dinner of the American Society in London.

The arrival of the American battleship Kentucky at Smyrna caused the Porte to desire a speedy settlement of the American demands.

The French Chamber of Deputies unanimously adopted a resolution of sympathy with former President Kruger, of the Transvaal. He left Paris for Berlin.

# CAPE COLONY MAY RISE

## Anti-British Feeling Assuming Alarming Proportions.

**Ten Persons Arrested in Johannesburg For Conspiring to Assassinate General Roberts in a Church.**

London (By Cable).—The Daily Mail publishes the following alarmist dispatch from Cape Town:

"The anti-British feeling in Cape Colony is assuming dangerous proportions, owing to false stories spread of British barbarity in Orange River Colony and the Transvaal. Loyalists fear that the Dutch Congress next week will be the signal for a rising, and they demand that martial law be proclaimed throughout the colony.

"The situation is declared to be graver than at any previous period during the war."

The War Office publishes the following dispatch from General Roberts at Johannesburg:

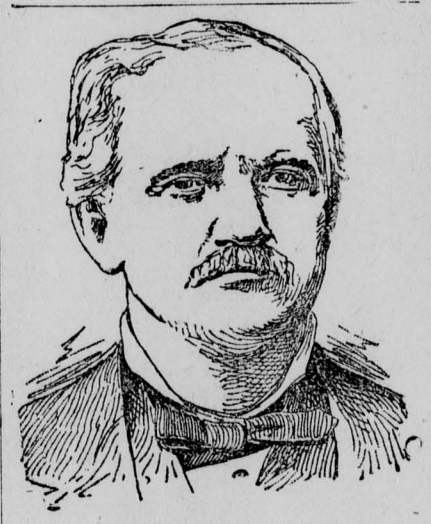
"As reports of a plot against my life will probably reach you, I think you should know the facts. It is my belief that there was a pot in existence, and five Italians, four Greeks and a Frenchman were arrested, and are now awaiting trial. Their intentions were to explode a mine under St. Mary's Church during the morning service."

News of the plot to assassinate General Roberts, as it first reached here, implicated twenty foreigners. The conspirators laid a mine, which was designed to be exploded while General Roberts was in church. The police and General Roberts's bodyguard frustrated the conspiracy.

## SENATOR MORGAN RE-ELECTED.

**Receives Every Vote Cast in the Alabama Legislature.**

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The Alabama Legislature voted for United States Senator. John T. Morgan received every vote cast.



SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.

## GEORGE W. WILSON DEAD.

**Commissioner of Internal Revenue Succumbs to Bright's Disease.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Commissioner of Internal Revenue George Washington Wilson died of Bright's disease, complicated with asthma. Mr. Wilson was fifty-seven years of age and a native of Ohio.

He entered the Union army when eighteen years old as a private in the Fifty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war, coming out a first lieutenant. In 1866 he took up the practice of law, and in 1869 entered the internal revenue service.

**Kitchener's Harsh South African Policy.**

General Kitchener, who has succeeded General Roberts in supreme command, intends to adopt drastic measures in South Africa. It is said that he will endeavor to isolate the commandos and move suspected Boer families into garrisoned towns. He will take or destroy all food supplies, punish treachery by death or transportation, raze villages guilty of treasonable acts, and destroy all farms in the vicinity of railway or telegraph cutting.

**News of Arctic Explorer Perry.**

A letter dated March 31, 1900, has been received from Lieutenant Peary. He was at Fort Conger, Lady Franklin Bay, when it was written. The party was in good health and had plenty of provisions. This is the first news from the explorer in fifteen months.

**To Run Down a Panther in Texas.**

The ranchmen and cowboys of Lasalle and adjoining counties in Texas are preparing for a grand panther hunt to take place soon. The people of that part of the State are aroused over the killing of two Mexican children a few days ago by a ferocious panther.

**Shot Himself to Avoid Capture.**

The fate of Lieutenant Harrington, the only one of Custer's soldiers whose body was not found after the Little Big Horn massacre, was revealed by Paints-Himself-Brown, an Indian, who said the officer shot himself to avoid capture after a long chase.

**Penitentiary For a Count.**

Count De Toulouse Lautrec, who was extradited to Canada from Chicago, was sentenced at Montreal to five years in the penitentiary on a charge of uttering bonds knowing them to be forged.

**Successful Beet Crop in Utah.**

This year's experiments in the sugar beet culture carried on by a few of the farmers in Utah has brought them for this season's crop between $60,000 and $70,000 in cash.

# STATE NEWS BUDGET.

**To Mark the Scene of a Massacre.**

A move is on foot by the Daughters of the Revolution to erect a marker in honor of the Jacob Stanford family, four of whom were killed by Indians on May 8, 1778, it being the only wholesale Indian massacre within the history of Centre County. The Shawanese Indians, who inhabited this section of the State at that time, killed and scalped Mr. and Mrs. Stanford, and two children, and carried off a ten-year-old son. The same day Simon Vaugh, a private in the militia, Captain Bell's company, was killed at the house of Jonas Davis, in Bald Eagle Valley. The Stanfords lived in Penns Valley some years before. The Stanfords massacred were buried within sight of their humble dwelling, and though the four graves are plainly discernible to-day, only rough, unhewn stone marks the place.

**Inexperienced Safe Robbers at Work.**

A gang of robbers is working in the lower end of York County. The men visited Stewarstown and broke into the large warehouse of James Fulton & Sons. They are evidently inexperienced at the business. They put in an overcharge and blew the large safe all to pieces. The force of the explosion was so great that it smashed every window and badly damaged the building. The noise was so great that they were afraid to go back for their booty. Superintendent Shaw had taken all the money to the bank in the afternoon.

**Miners Worked on Thanksgiving.**

For the first time in many years on a Thanksgiving Day all the collieries in the Hazleton region worked all day. The demands for coal, especially on the Great Lakes, have been so pressing that the collieries are working with all hands procurable day and night and it was deemed inadvisable to even stop for one day. Although this is likely to continue all through the month of December, the collieries will not be able to meet their quota of output by January 1, 1901.

**Sweethearts Defied Parental Authority.**

William H. Weaver, of Gaysport, was long prevented from marrying Mary Bonidess because the girl's mother would not help them to get a marriage license. Weaver's sister Rosetta was in the same way prevented from marrying Robert White. Brother and sister, with their sweethearts, therefore secretly went to Cumberland, Md., and returned with documents to prove a double marriage. They have been forgiven by their parents.

**Fire Costs Three Lives.**

In a fire which destroyed three double dwellings and two barns, at Plymouth, three persons were burned to death. They are Andrew Boshes, a boarder; Mary Talada, and Andrew Talada, children of Michael Talada. The Talada family occupied one of the houses and were asleep when the flames were discovered. They were aroused by neighbors, but the flames spread so rapidly that all the inmates could not escape in time.

**Brave Woman Cows Burglars.**

Burglars who attempted to effect an entrance into the home of Mr. E. B. Devin, near Bloomsburg, were balked by the courage of Mrs. Devin. Hearing a noise during the night, she went downstairs, taking with her a revolver. When she reached the bottom she found several burglars about to get in through the window. Drawing her revolver she threatened to shoot. Cowed by the woman, they beat a hasty retreat.

**Well-Known Lutheran Minister Dead.**

The Rev. I. Fishburn, of Lebanon, pastor of Evangelical Lutheran churches at Cornwall and Palmyra, died at his home from apoplexy. He was seventy-eight years of age, and was the oldest and one of the best-known ministers in the Evangelical Lutheran ministry. His widow, four sons and four daughters survive him. Three of his sons are ministers of the gospel.

**Child Labor in the State.**

In his report to Governor Stone for the year 1900 Factory Inspector Campbell says that the total number of employes in the mills and factories of Pennsylvania aggregate 773,443, of whom 35,440 were between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years of age. There were among these 273 children who were unable to read or write and who were dismissed from work.

**$185,000 Plant Sells For $6,375.**

In 1878 the plant of the Bellefonte Iron and Nail Company was erected at Bellefonte at a cost of $185,000 Three years later the company became heavily involved, and the works shut down permanently. A few days ago at assignee's sale the nail works plant was sold to a Philadelphia firm of junk dealers for $6375, which includes the buildings and equipments.

**Aged Couple Burned to Death.**

Andrew and Bridget McGuiley, aged sixty years, were burned to death. They lived in a one-story spring house on the farm of Jesse Grim, in Upper Providence. The floors were entirely burned away, allowing the charred remains of the victims to fall into the water below. No one observed the blaze or heard any outcry, if any were made by the aged victims.

**Woman's Bones Break Frequently.**

For the third time in little more than a year, Mrs. David Sewenk, of Bridgeport, has suffered fracture of her bones. First her right arm was broken, then her left wrist, and now her right leg.

# THE SABBATH SCHOOL

## NTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 9.

**Subject: Bartimeus Healed, Mark x., 46-52—Golden Text: Mark x., 51—Memory Verses, 50-52 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.**

46. "They came." Jesus and His disciples were making their last journey to Jerusalem. They have crossed the River Jordan westward since our last lesson. "Jericho." City of the moon, or place of fragrance. This was the largest city in the Jordan Valley. It was about sixteen miles northeast of Jerusalem. "As He went out." Luke says it was when they were entering the town that the healing took place. It is difficult to account for this difference. "A great number of people." In addition to the crowds that frequently followed Jesus were many people on their way to attend the Passover at Jerusalem. "Blind Bartimeus." Matthew says there were two. If there were two there was one, and Mark mentions Bartimeus by name, probably because he was well known. Blindness is very common in Palestine. The causes are the sudden changes in temperature and light, the intense brightness of the sun, and the fine dust in the air of those sandy countries.

47. "That it was Jesus." He had evidently heard of the fame of Jesus, and how He could heal the blind. "Began to cry out." It is the chance of a lifetime, there is no time to lose; in a moment He will have passed. Opportunities lost are always to be regretted, but can never be recalled. "Son of David." With the Jews this expression was applied to the Messiah. "Have mercy on me." The case of this blind man illustrates well the condition of a sinner and his efforts in coming to God. 1. As to his condition. He was blind and poor, and he knew it. He needed no one to convince him of his wretched and miserable state. One symptom of spiritual blindness is that those who are affected by it think they see. The devil blinds the minds of men and causes them to rest in carnal security with no desire for deliverance; the awakened sinner sees his lost condition. 2. As to his manner in approaching Christ. He pleads for mercy. He knows he deserves nothing, and that Christ is under no obligations to hear him. Misery is the object of mercy; he appeals to the compassion of Christ.

48. "Many charged him. "Many rebuked him." (R. V.) Whenever a soul begins to cry after Jesus for light and salvation the world and the devil join together to drown its cries and force it to be silent. But let all such remember, Jesus is now passing by, and if they are not saved by Him they must perish everlastingly. The seeking soul will always be obliged to press through opposing influences when the decision is made to go to Christ. The opposition that comes from friends is always hard to meet. "Hold his peace." Remain quiet. "He cried the more a great deal." 1. He was in earnest, and opposition only caused it to increase. 2. He persevered; hindrances did not stop him. 3. He used his voice. It was not necessary to urge him to pray; he called with all his might to Christ. He was determined to overcome the rebukes of his friends and the confusion and noise of the crowd, and attract the attention of Jesus. 4. He cries to the Saviour in real faith. 5. His request is humble.

49. "Jesus stood still." The cry for mercy will always cause the Saviour to stop. He takes not another step; this is the first thing to be attended to. "To be called." He could have healed his eyes at a distance, but this is an important case, and He decides to show His power before this whole company. "Be of good comfort." It appears that the very ones who at first rebuked him because of his earnestness now hasten to congratulate him upon his success. They represent a class that is always anxious to be on the popular side.

50. "Casting away his garment." He cast aside his outer garment that might hinder him in coming to Christ. He cares not for garments now, it is sight he desires. This may be taken as a type of the removal of the hindrances of whatever kind that prevent a soul from coming to Jesus. We should cast aside the garment of (1) self-righteousness, (2) of pride and worldliness, (3) of prejudice, (4) of effete forms and ceremonies in religious work, and (5) in some cases the garment of a worthless profession of religion. If every penitent was ready to throw off his sinful incumbrances, we should have fewer delays in conversion. "Rose." "Sprang up." (R. V.) He acted on the instant. Many sit still and want Jesus to come to them. Bartimeus had no excuses to offer; he was glad to obey.

51. "What wilt thou." What is your request? Christ knew, but He must know it from him. The divine plan is to ask, if we would receive. Christ says, "What wilt thou?" He is always willing, the only difficulty is with us. "Lord." "Rabboni."—R. V. This was the highest title of reverence and respect he could give, the gradations being Rab, Rabbi, Rabban, Rabboni. "That I might receive my sight." He had no trouble to ask for what he wanted. He did not complain for lack of words, had no need of a prayer-book, and used no vague expressions. A hungry child knows how to ask for bread, a blind man knows how to ask for sight, and an awakened sinner finds no difficulty in calling aloud for salvation.

52. "Go thy way." Go now and earn a living for yourself and beg no more. "Thy faith hath made thee whole." His faith was the medium through which the blessings of God were brought to him. It was not his earnestness, or his prayers, but his faith in Christ that was commended; and yet earnestness and prayers are also important. "And immediately." It was not necessary to wait a long time for a gradual healing, but instantly he saw. Matthew says that Jesus had compassion, and touched the eyes of the blind man. Poor, blind, ignorant and wretched though we may be, yet, when we come in deep contrition and in faith, the Lord will give us new hearts and new characters immediately, and send us on our way rejoicing. "Followed Jesus." None follow Christ blindfolded. He first, by His grace, opens men's eyes and so draws their hearts after Him. Bartimeus followed Christ as His disciple to learn of Him and to bear testimony to Him and to His power and goodness. The best evidence of spiritual illumination is a constant, inseparable adherence to Jesus Christ as our Lord and Leader.

# HITTING FROM THE SHOULDER.

## Republican Members of the State Senate Repudiate the Insurgents.

### NO TIME FOR PARTY WRECKERS.

**Senators Muehlbronner, Sproul and Hardenbergh Declare They Will Co-operate With the Regular Republicans, and Representative Smyth Punctures a Report From the Camp of the Assistant Democrats.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Dec. 4.—Two members of the state senate of Pennsylvania who have been claimed by the insurgents in the struggle to organize that body as an initial move in the fight to elect a United States senator, have within the last few days been placed on record or in line with the stalwarts. These senators are Hon. Charles A. Muehlbronner, of Allegheny county, and Hon. William C. Sproul, of Delaware county. Upon their claims of support of these two Republicans the insurgents, through a combination with the Democrats, based their predictions that they would be able to organize the new senate. To do this, even with the votes of Senators Muehlbronner and Sproul, they would have to back a Democrat for president pro tem. It was announced that they had agreed upon J. Henry Cochran, a Democratic senator from Lycoming county, for presiding officer.

TWO VOTES FOR REGULARS.

Authentic announcements that both Muehlbronner and Sproul will act with regulars, at once exploded the insurgents' claims.

Senator Muehlbronner, because, possibly, he resides in Allegheny county, was stated to be under obligations to Senator William Flinn, of that county, the insurgent leader.

Mr. Muehlbronner disposed of this report in a most emphatic manner in an authorized public statement.

"I am not a party traitor," said Senator Muehlbronner. "I have always been a Republican and I propose to vote with the Republicans and not with the Democrats. It has always been my policy to act with the majority in my party, and it is my intention to adhere to that principle, which I believe to be right and proper, for upon our support of this policy will depend the success of the Republican party."

"For whom do you intend to vote for president pro tem. of the senate?" Senator Muehlbronner was asked.

"I believe, in fact I am convinced, that a large majority of the Republican members of the state senate favor the re-election of Senator William P. Snyder, of Chester county, for that office, and I intend to support him. I have no doubt of his election."

Senator Muehlbronner will go into the Republican caucus on the United States senatorship and will vote for Col. M. S. Quay to succeed himself.

SNYDER IS A WINNER.

Senator Sproul, although he cooperated with the insurgents during the last session, is a stanch supporter of Senator Snyder for president pro tem. of the senate.

With a view of getting them to join their ranks the insurgents, despite their secret arrangement with the Democrats to elect Senator Cochran Democratic president pro tem., have been making overtures to Senator Sproul. They have promised to support him for president pro tem. if he will co-operate with them.

"I knew that Senator Sproul was being urged to become a candidate against me even before I saw the announcement to that effect in the newspapers," said Senator Snyder in discussing the matter. "No sooner had the statement appeared in print, however, than I received a letter from Mr. Sproul stating that he would vote for me for president of the state senate and adding that he was not a candidate, and that he had no intention of opposing me for re-election.

"I might also add that I have more than enough votes pledged me to assure my election," remarked Senator Snyder.

Another member of the state senate who has been heard from within the last few days is Senator E. B. Hardenbergh, of Wayne county, the auditor general-elect, who will co-operate with the stalwarts during the balance of his term in the senate.

HARDENBERGH SPEAKS OUT.

In their campaign of misrepresentation the insurgents started a report that Senator Hardenbergh had fallen out with the regulars over the question of patronage in his new office. This story was quickly disposed of by Senator Hardenbergh in a public statement, in which he said:

"I am of the opinion that it is the moral duty of every member elected to the legislature to follow the usage prescribed by the party with which he is affiliated, either in organizing the legislature, selecting a candidate for United States senator or concerning legislation of a partisan character. As to the established custom for the Republican members of the legislature to caucus on matters of this description in order to ascertain the will of the majority, I feel obligated as a member of the Republican party to participate in such caucus, while I am under no obligation to sustain any candidacy for any position.

"I intend to support Hon. M. S. Quay in the senatorial caucus and vote for the nominee of such caucus, be he Mr. Quay or some other person. I also intend to support Senator W. P. Snyder for president pro tem. of the senate.

"As to the disagreement over the patronage of the auditor general's office, nothing of the kind has taken place No person prominently connected with the party has ever offered a suggestion regarding the patronage of the department. When I am installed in the auditor general's office I will endeavor to conduct the same in the interests of the whole commonwealth. In makin this statement I am not actuated or influenced by factional feeling, but from a sense of fairness. I greatly deplore the conditions which are manifestly disturbing party harmony, as I have warm personal friends on either side of the controversy."

Not only have the state senators been lining up in good style with the stalwarts in the legislature, but the members of the house who have been put in the doubtful class are coming to the front in vigorous fashion.

It happened that in the Sixth representative district of Philadelphia, through local differences, Representative James McConnell, a staunch Quay man throughout the deadlock on the United States senatorship, was not reelected. A young Republican, David J. Smyth, was successful in securing the Republican nomination for the house in this district. He was elected by a good majority. In accordance with their policy in other sections of the state, the insurgents put Representative-elect Smyth down as an anti-Quay man, and cited the fact that he had defeated a man who had voted for Quay at the last session.

INSURGENT GAIN EXPLODED.

Representative Smyth has disposed of this insurgent newspaper yarn, and placed himself squarely on record with the regulars.

"I can conceive of but one course to be pursued by a loyal and consistent Republican in the matter of the organization of the legislature of Pennsylvania and the election of a United States senator," said Representative-elect Smyth last evening. "Although but a young man, and this will be my first session, I am satisfied that there is but one thing for a Republican to do, who is a member of the legislature. He must stand by his party organization; he must stand by his party; he must vote for a choice of a majority of the Republican members of the legislature for officials of that body, and he must support the candidate of a majority of the Republicans for United States senator.

"This is my first experience as a public official, but I am satisfied that I can make no mistake in conforming with the time-honored usages and customs of my party and complying with the will of a majority of my party. I come from a district which is stalwart in its Republicanism, which believes in the principles of the Republican party, and which has been steadfast in its support of Republican candidates.

COMBINE WITH NO DEMOCRATS.

"Neither Democrats nor assistant Democrats can command consideration from the Republican voters of the Sixth legislative district of Philadelphia, who have honored me with an election to the state house of representatives. No Republican elected from this district dare fuse, unite or combine with the Democracy for any purpose and hope for re-election to the legislature or support for any office in the future. The Republicans of this district believe in majority rule. By that principle Major McKinley was elected president of the United States, and through the observance of that principle he will succeed himself in that office.

"There can be no questioning the fact that a large majority of the Republicans elected to the next legislaure were chosen by the people with the knowledge that they favored and would vote for the re-election of Col. M. S. Quay to the United States senate. The issue was plainly and squarely put at the Republican primaries and at the polls at the general election.

"Although I am convinced that a majority of the Republicans of the district which I represent are in favor of the election of Col. Quay to the United States senate, I would gracefully support any other Republican who would receive the votes of a majority of the Republican members of the next legislature. The Republican voters of the district in which I live would not countenance my supporting any Guffey Democrat or insurgent Republican who might be nominated in opposition to the choice of a majority of the Republican members of the legislature."

**Glory in the Valley.**

The valley of the shadow is not so long but that the light can reach us from either end—faith from this end, glory from the other. A little of the future life will come to us to crowd out the mortal, but we shall have only a taste of it. The realization of this is blessed, not that we may be discouraged, but that by the fragments we may gain a faint idea of the glory that is by the throne and the fullness of joy that is waiting for us when we shall see God face to face.—J. R. Harris in Haverford Meeting.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 9, "How to Listen"—Text Math. xiii, 1-23.**

Some seeds fell by the wayside, some on stony places, some among thorns, some into good ground.

This parable is a literary gem, exquisitely beautiful in its simplicity and faithful picturing of the natural scene, wonderfully discriminating in its moral application.

Wayside hearers. Hearing the word, but understanding it not and having all its possible good snatched so quickly away. What a loss of effort! What irreparable loss of harvest! It is well that we do not know how many there are in this company. It might paralyze effort if we realized what proportion of all hearers of sermons and religious appeals are to be classed as understanding not. Some people appear to be almost destitute of spiritual appetite. The matters of religion are strange and foreign to their thoughts and outside their world. They understand neither the language nor the experiences. How, then, can they have much impression made? Soon the whole affair passes from mind.

Stony ground hearers. Easy to move to tears and of quick sympathies. They are glad to hear the story of salvation, are resolved to be Christ's followers, are ready to speak and pray and exhort. What joyousness, what rapid growth! Often there is great gladness because of the promise of quick and abundant harvest from so little labor. But it all passes as quickly as it sprung up. No root. No depth of soil. Lost seed. Lost time. Lost souls.

How shall we hear?

We are too quick to give the application of this lesson to every one but self. How do I and how ought I to hear? That is the point of it all so far as I am concerned.

Have you ever considered how much of seed in your own case has fallen beaten footpaths and been devo by the adversary at once? You lis ed to a sermon or address, testimony or exhortation, and went away unimpressed, perhaps in bitterness of soul because it "hit" you, or the personality and manner of the speaker or some peculiarity of the thought cut athwart your prejudices. Beware how you allow too much wayside margin in your heart field, too many footpaths of hard ground in your garden patch of spiritual life. Better break up some of the fallow ground. Plow up and mellow the soil beaten hard by worldly customs.

There is more in this parable than is usually seen. Get the truth in it as it applies to yourself. Too often it is read and the facts accepted as if there was no remedy for any of the defects pointed out. That wayside and stony and thorny ground must ever remain such and be a curse to self and loss to the owner.

Take another view of it. Why not dig up those stones, root out those thorns? If the ledges lie near the surface, blast out and fill in with good soil. Thorough cultivation alone pays. If you are getting thirtyfold, why not a hundred? Use as much skill in your religious life as the most thrifty market gardener does in his work. Till the soil and mix intelligence with devotion.

"Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit."

**A Service of Song.**

This can be made one of the most pleasant and profitable of meetings and can be varied almost endlessly.

There should not be too much singing, but more thinking. Read in unison or responsively the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Psalm. Have some orchestral instruments to re-enforce the organ in leading the singing.

Have some one prepare and read a five minute sketch of the music of the early Christian church. Then sing as a specimen of that early hymnology,

The day of resurrection, earth tell it all abroad,
The Passover of gladness, the Passover of God,

written by John of Damascus and found in all modern church hymnals.

As a specimen of the songs of the middle ages sing "Jerusalem the Golden," composed in Latin by Bernard of Cluny.

Have short sketches of Isaac Watts and Charles Wesley and sing one hymn of each, such as "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "I'll Praise My Maker While I've Breath."

If the musicians are competent, let them render the gloria from Mozart's "Twelfth Mass," one of the grandest compositions in the whole range of sacred music.

**Salaried Sunday School Teachers.**

Should Sunday school teachers be paid for their services? A New York clergyman says they should. Not until the churches are much richer than they are today, however, is it likely that Sunday school teaching will be made attractive in this way. It is about all the majority of churches can do to pay the pastor and the sexton. Occasionally they are able to have a paid choir. The Sunday school teachers are undoubtedly worthy of earthly rewards, but if the attempt were made to put them on the pay roll church fairs and sociables would become so numerous that religious life would indeed be a struggle.—Utica Press.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